TWO THINGS the NEGRO MUST BEAR in MIND--Let Us Work Rather Than Be Worked.
Let Us Vote Rather Than Be Voted.

The Freeman
A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

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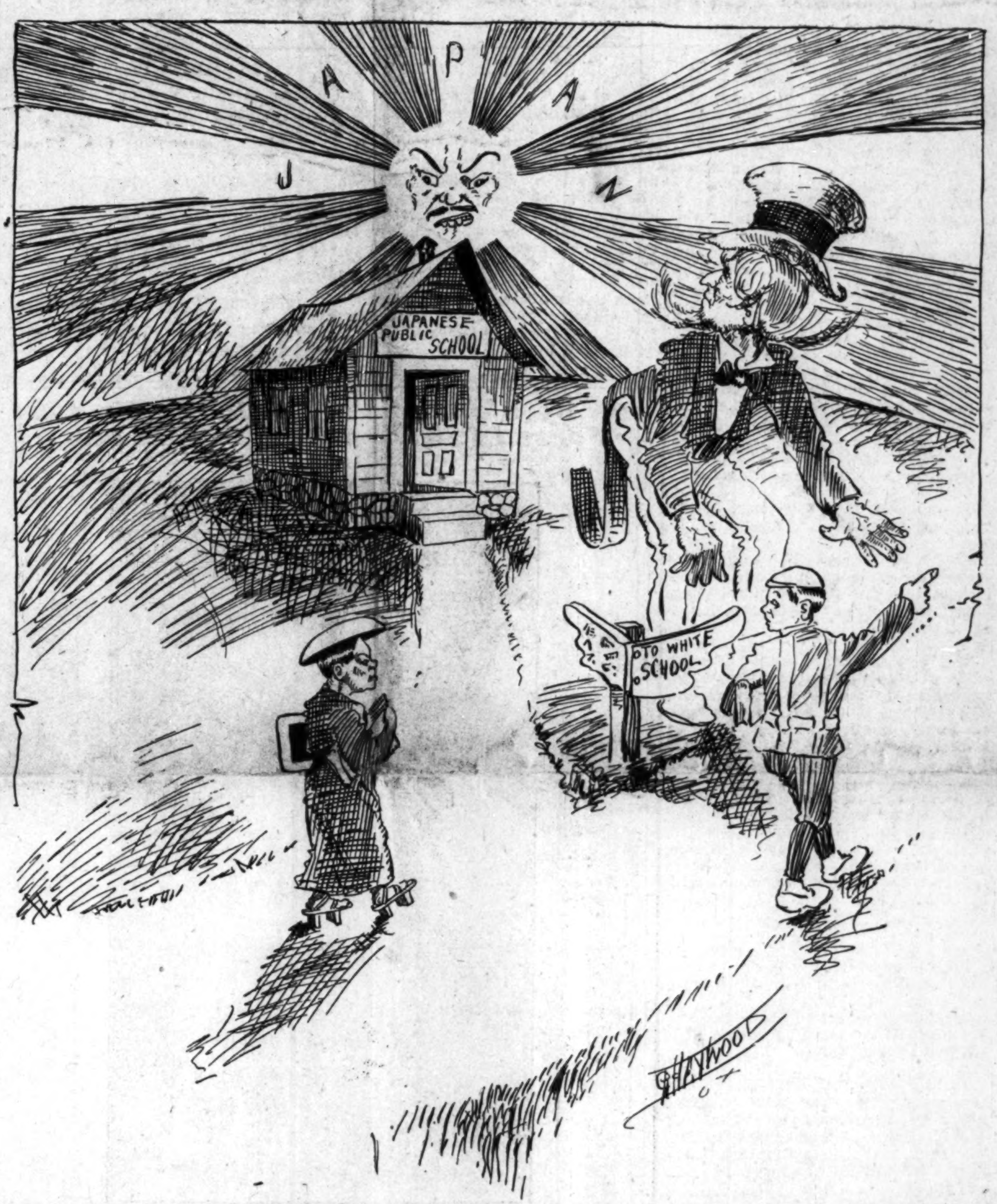
ANOTHER RACE QUESTION.



Japan Looks With Disfavor Upon the Seperate School System in Callfornia

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

DISMISSAL OF NEGRO TROOPS GENERALLY DEPLOR

HEAVY BLOW TO THE NEGRO RACE

Influential Papers Advise Men Not to Enlist--Robert Lincoln Will Retire From Pullman Company Cause of High Death Rate.

(Staff Correspondence.)

And now it is the Negro's turn to be "up in arms."

The Brownsville incident, far from being closed, has developed into a running sore. Press and public among the Afro-Americans of the country are stirred to their depths, expressions both radical and conservative are heard in shops, homes and on the curbstones, and the tenor is unanimous that the punishment visited upon the colored troops is unnecessarily severe, and that when the facts are known there ought to be and will be a rehearing of the case, with a reversal of the terrible judgment that has been hastily handed down, and based on the ex-parte statement of an army officer whose Southern birth and traditions are said to render him unfit to pass justly upon any controversy involving a black man whom the government allows to carry a gun.

Not since the overthrow of the Sumner Civil Rights Law by the United States Supreme Court, more than twenty years ago, has such a storm of disapproval emanated from the colored people of the land as that which has greeted the order of President Roosevelt discharging without honor an entire battalion of colored troops, embracing, as has already been told in these columns, Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, whose bravery at San Juan Hill gives them, in the popular mind, at least, a particular claim upon the generosity of the Chief Executive of the Nation. It so happens that this is the first time in the history of the republic that the power of the President to dismiss enlisted men without trial has been exercised, and it so happens, by a peculiar combination of circumstances, that the blow falls upon men of the despised race in America. Whatever developments the future may bring out in vindication of the President's drastic action, it cannot be concealed that the Negro people all over the country are angry—very angry—and it is being asserted with a vigor that admits of no doubt as to their earnestness that, had the announcement been made a day sooner, there would have been a disastrous slump in the colored Republican vote for Congressmen in the States where the Negroes hold the balance of power. The Northern Negro is taking on a startling degree of political independence, and the leaderss ay that the race would have shown its resentment in no uncertain fashion had it suspected what the administration had up its sleeve in relation to the colored soldiers who had—as they look at it—merely defended themselves manfully against the insulting aggressions of the prejudiced Southern whites at Brownsville. It may be said here, in passing, that among the more conservative elements of our people there is a disposition to shift the blame for the drastic action from the shoulders of President Roosevelt and place it on General Garlington, upon whose alleged one-sided report and oppressive recommendations the President was obliged to act. It is thought that Mr. Roosevelt, in his haste to get his grip packed and hie away to take a peep at the "big ditch" on the Isthmus of Panama, merely glanced at the note, and perceiving its disgraceful tenor simply affixed his "O. K." to the apparently consistent recommendations of an officer in whom he had confidence, and left its promulgation to Mr. Loeb and the War Department. The popular feeling among the cooler heads is that the President has been grossly imposed upon by Garlington, and that when he returns from the canal zone he will again take the matter up and see that justice is done—that he will exhaust every effort to punish the guilty and see to it that the innocent are protected from injustice. It is assumed that the President's high sense of fair play and his natural love for the boys in blue can be successfully appealed to, and if it can be shown that no conspiracy to shield criminals existed among the men and that they had no information to give concerning the unfortunate affair at Brownsville, there will be little difficulty in securing a reopening of the case. It is not doubted that the President is a subscriber to the doctrine that "better ninety-and-nine men go unwhipt of justice than that one innnocent man suffer unjustly." This is the charitable view of the matter, and, we think, the correct one. It accords with the President's well known proclamation of "a square deal fora ll," and the friends of the discharged soldiers should lose no time in preparing their appeal from Roosevelt in a hurry to Roosevelt at leisure—from the alleged unfair report of General Garlington to a truthful presentation of the evidence by trustworthy witnesses.

* * *

We give here some explanatory matter, which will be of interest because of the new points brought out and by reason of the recapitulation for the benefit of those who have not carefully followed the story which had its beginning in the "shooting up" of Brownsville and culminated in the discharge order to the troops now quartered at Fort Reno, Oklahoma.

By order of the Acting Secretary of War, Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, acting chief of staff, has issued a special order, which covers much of the ground gone over above and in the recommendations of Gen. Garlington. The order reads:

"By direction of the President, the following named enlisted men who, on August 13, 1906, were members of Companies B, C and D, Twenty-fifth Infantry, certain members of which organization participated in the riotous disturbance which occurred in Brownsville, Texas, on the night of August 13, 1906, will be discharged without honor from the army by their respective commanding officers and forever debarred from re-enlisting in the army or navy of the United States, as well as from employment in any civil capacity under this government. The discharge certificate in each case will show that the discharge is without honor is in consequence of this previous paragraph. These soldiers are entitled to travel pay."

* * *

The number of men affected by these orders is 166, and includes twenty-nine commissioned officers, many of whom have served nearly thirty years in the army, and but for their discharge would soon have been eligible for retirement with retired pay for the remainder of their lives. The list includes the seven members of the battalion who were arrested for alleged participation in the Brownsville affair and who have been since confined in the guard-house at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. There was no direct evidence against them. Consequently they will not be surrendered to the Texas authorities, except as the latter may arrest them when they are discharged from the army at the Texas post. Whether any effort will be made by the Texas authorities to apprehend these men as they step out as private citizens does not yet appear.

* * *

Here arises a technicality that may set the legal lights to guessing. Although there is no doubt as to the President's authority to dismiss enlisted men without trial, serious doubt is expressed in legal-military circles as to the President's power to debar such men from any employment in any civil capacity under the government. It is stated that there is no statute giving the Chief Executive such power and in the absence of law the President cannot limit or prescribe the powers or prerogatives of his successors in office.

* * *

A number of influential race papers notably the New York Age, are so enraged over the turn of affairs that they are advising the Negro men to abstain from enlisting in the army to take the places of the discharged battalion, and urging those now in the army to drop out of the service when the term expires for which they are now responsible. The wisdom of such extreme action is questioned by the conservatives, who feel that in dropping out of the army the blacks would be simply playing into the hands of the prejudiced whites who do not want to see Negroes in the garb of a soldier, and who get a touch of the nightmare every time they notice a Negro behind a gun. Col. Pitcher's aversion to the black boys in blue is shared by thousands, and it is said that the true inwardness of the severe penalty recommended by General Garlington is to disgust the race with military discipline and discourage their ambition to enter the service. As our retirement from the army would so intensely gratify the Negro-haters therein, we are not ready to assist their nefarious scheme of freeze-out by getting out voluntarily. We do not want to furnish the rebels in Congress this winter any ground upon which to base a movement to muster all of the Negro regiments out of the army. At present the four regiments of Negro soldiers are protected by an act of Congress, and it will take a counter-act to get rid of them. The vacancies must be recruited up at once, to fill the quota, and we see no reason why Negroes should not enlist when called upon and fight their battles as best they can within the ranks, in addition to those they must fight against the foreign foe on the outside. A report from Washington says the War Department will take immediate steps to recruit the three companies up to the standard required by law, but the admission is made that in view of the circumstances the task will not be an easy one nor will it be devoid of some embarrassments. Until the necessary enlistments are made a battalion of the Twenty-sixth Infantry will be stationed at Fort Reno in case of an uprising of the discharged troops after the severing of their relations iwth the army, and for the present additional soldiers will be on guard duty, and a roll-call is made every two hours. The consciences of the Southerners are working on them, and trouble is feared by the more timorous ones on the day the actual discharge takes place. It is hoped, however, by the best thinking members of the race that nothing of a criminal nature will occur, for an outbreak and destruction of property cannot fail to redound to the ultimate injury of the Negroes in that section and elsewhere. The gallant Twenty-fifth should take its medicine like men, for the present, and base its claim for redress upon the operations of the law and upon the lofty sense of justice that we trust has not lost its place in the American breast. It is not unlikely that President Roosevelt will grant a rehearing if the matter is presented to him in proper form. Here is a duty for the legal department of the National Afro-American Council.

* * *

Robert T. Lincoln, the son of the late President Abraham Lincoln, announces his early retirement from the presidency of the Pullman Car Company, a place he has held for quite a number of years, succeeding Col. Geo. M. Pullman. Vice-president John S. Runnels is to take Mr. Lincoln's place. The withdrawal of Mr. Lincoln will occasion no regret among the colored people of the country. Under his administration the race has lost practically all of the rights enjoyed when Col. Pullman was alive. The opportunity to pay an extortionate price for a berth in a Pullman was once the well-to-do black man's only bulwark of protection against the jim-crow cars of the South. Mr. Lincoln put up the bars, in response to the besotten sentiment of that section, and now our most cultured men and most refined women are compelled to take pot-luck in the nasty, ill-ventilated niggardly equipped boxes furnished by the companies at first-class rates, and are forced to associate, in many instances, with the worst specimens of humanity to be found in any race. The Negroes have never ceased to venerate the name of Lincoln, but when they think of Robert T. Lincoln and his denial to them of the ordinary comforts to which every citizen, able to pay the price, is entitled by every law of decency andr ight, they cannot but feel that it would have been well had the generation stopped with the sainted father. Robert T. Lincoln is not loved by the millions whom Abraham Lincoln gave freedom and citizenship.

* * *

Consumption is the bane of the Negro race. It is responsible for the high death rate among our people in the cities, and increases the cost of our insurance premiums, because by reason of our unsanitary environments we constitute a greater risk to the insurance companies than the whites, whose general surroundings are more healthful. Deputy Meslier, the famous French physician, lays a large share of the blame at the door of the rich, who own these unsanitary tenements and roll in luxury out of the thousands of dollars paid into their coffers by the unfortunate denizens of the slums, who cannot escape the conditions forced upon them by dire poverty. Says M. Meslier:

"Ninety per cent. of consumptives die of organic weakness; they must die; there is no help or medicine for them. If society wants to stamp out consumption, it must stamp out poor quarters; it must raze all unsanitary tenements; it must lay low 75 per cent. of the houses for rent. It's the environment that kills people nowadays—the rich and powerful brew the deadly poisons and wield the knives."

If the boards of health in our large cities, where strenuous efforts are being made to check the ravages of the white plague, would subject to a rigid investigation all the tenements and alley houses offered at exorbitant rentals to poor whites and Negroes, and order the unsanitary structures to be put in good condition or razed at once, the evil would be given a blow at the fountain-head. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and while we are spending immense sums of money for the establishment of tuberculosis hospitals, it would pay to take some vigorous steps toward removing the causes of the dread disease. Down with the alley houses on general principles! Our physicians are justly fighting them teeth and toenail, so to speak, under the leadership of such recognized authorities as Drs.

(Continued on Page Four.)

FORECASTS OF CONVENTION

SOME THINGS THAT MAY OCCUR IN A. M. E. CHURCH

BUSINESS METHODS THE BEST

Ira T. Bryant Competent for Head of Publishing House--Georgia Has Seven Candidates for the Bishopric--Many Aspirants.

By Rev. J. A. Jones, D. D.

I see no reason why the mention of Ira T. Bryant's name in connection with the Sunday School Union in my other letter need to have created such a breeze. Mr. Bryant is capable, probably the best qualified man in the church, that has been offered. His lay relationship serves rather to promote his efficiency than to militate against it. Two things have conduced to make the National Baptist Publishing House at Nashville the biggest thing among Negroes.

First, Dr. R. H. Boyd, the manager, seeing that God had called him to do business for the church, rather than simply make the sisters shout, has voluntarily converted himself into a lay preacher, and has settled down to look after the business side of that great denomination and left the shout producing capers to be performed by that army of sentimentalists who have not got brains enough to do anything else.

The Baptist denomination has shown the good, hard common sense to keep him there. He is that "one of a thousand business men-preachers" of whom I spoke in my former letter. It is not likely that another preacher in that church is Dr. Boyd's equal. But there are thousands—yea, the woods are full of that class of pulpit ranters who can beat Dr. Boyd setting the sisters crazy, even to the extent of breaking a few benches and losing a few braids of false hair.

Secondly, no pastor is jealous of Dr. Boyd when he comes around. He occupies the unique position of being the biggest thing on the boards, and no Baptist preacher is in a hurry to quit his pulpit to experiment with things which nothing but big brained men can handle.

I am not an advocate of laymen, per se, occupying these big offices in the church. My position, briefly stated, is, we want strictly business men at the head of our business concerns, and we want them there to stay during "good behavior," etc. If the church expects to compete with the world in business lines, she must adopt the same methods.

Why do the great corporations succeed? They do it by putting the best men adapted to the position at the head of affairs. They pay a good salary, and the official has no apprehensions of being ousted at every meeting of the board in order to make way for the special friend of somebody. Ira T. Bryant is an African Methodist, bred and born so. He is not a "shouting Methodist;" none of his class are. In fact, the "shouting Methodist" would never make a successful manager of a publishing house. Nothing slight is meant by this reference, for I am sometimes one of that tribe myself. But there are some preachers who can't differentiate between a draft and a check that would have the audacity to pose as the candidate for the president of a clearing house.

What a pity some men in high places can't distinguish between a noise and common sense. Too often we gauge a man's ability by his endowment of lung power. We go wild over the gift of gab. A big speech secured for William Jennings Bryan the nomination for the presidency. But when men got sober Bryan was denounced as a fanatic. This nation, after it came to itslef, was not willing to trust the reins of government in the hands of a wild man, who possessed nothing special but the ability to talk.

The African Methodist church will concentrate its publishing interests in 1908. Then if it makes the mistake of electing as manager only a vote catcher, it may wake up some day to find the connection insolvent.

Dr. John Collett is doing as well as the average preacher, and much better than many. But when a shrewd business man gets there it

(Continued on Page Eight)

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests o women. Address all communications to "Dorothy," The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind

Opportunity knocked once at a man's door. "Come in," said the man. "Who are you and what do you want?"

"I am Opportunity," replied the visitor.

"I'm sorry," said the man, "but this is my busy day. Can't you drop in tomorrow?"

Some days later Opportunity, happening in the vicinity again, met Failure. "Where are you going?"

"I really don't know," replied Opportunity. "I was to call on a man but I guess I'm lost."

"Then I guess I'm found," shouted Failure, and he hurried to the man and dwelt with him ever after.

INSULT TO OUR WOMEN.

Inconsistency seems to be the chief quality in the make-up of some people, and this is especially true of some of the so-called leaders of the race. To my mind the editor of a race journal should do everything for the benefit and uplifting of the race. To keep constantly before the people the good things, grand things (if any) and commendable work done by the Negroes of the world. Not so long ago the St. Louis Palladium aired some stories about a certain young woman, trying to prevent the confirmation of W. T. Vernon as Registrar of the Treasury. In its harangue and the humiliation of that one woman, and to the complete disguest of every sane man or woman, the editorial writer called himself "Protecting our women." That was the strangest protection ever heard of. Even if the things were true, how could throwing them broadcast help in any way to undo the wrong or prevent its repetition. There are other ways to train the mind along moral lines.

In a more recent issue of that sheet it gives the following news item, with glaring headlines:

"NEGRESS 106 YEARS OLD PASSES AWAY.

"Caroline Whitehead, a negress, aged 106 years, died at her home on the House plantation, near Arcola, Tex. She was living in New Orleans when the battle between the forces under Gen. Jackson and the English took place, and she had a vivid recollection of the conflict up to the time of her death."

Of all insults heaped upon the women of the race, the editor of the St. Louis Palladium seems to think that it is his duty to do so. The idea of any man calling a woman of his race a negress, a term used by low-bred white people. That is another example of how highly he respects women. The white men of the South lynch colored men if they think that they dared insult a white woman, while colored men show their deference to their women by calling them negresses. No wonder the white men look on them with distrust when publishers of publications, supposed to be the mouthpiece of the best class, insult their own by calling them by a most degrading term. There is no supposition whatever about the worthiness of this woman. The fact that she lived to be 106 years old is proof sufficient that she was a woman of good habits, and, were it otherwise, there was no excuse for such slander, for slander it is, pure and simple. The one excuse that many Negro men give for their indifference to their women is that they don't know whether she is "right" or not. A man of the opposite race asks not whether the woman is of legitimate birth, or what relation she is sustaining to any one. The one thing uppermost in his mind is, "That woman is of my race; how dare a Negro to insult her?" And many things happen in resentment. One of the lessons to be learned from the Atlanta riot is "Real protection of women." We can look over some things that some people do, because we know that they do not know any better, but when it comes to those in whom we feel that our cause should be safe, publicly insulting women of the race at every opportunity, there lies the sting.

But what must be done? Some wounds are almost beyond healing, but let us hope that the editor of the Palladium will explain his position. And there are others, too, who have been guilty of the same offense. Come forward, all of you, and explain.

Public love-making in Russia is rather a costly pastime. A kiss on the street is penalized by a fine of $3.75, and on a street car by a fine of $5.25. Declaration of love on a postal card subjects the sender to a fine of $2.50.

When Turkestan girls become engaged it is the custom for the finace to pay her parents a sum of money. If she jilts him later, the parents must return the money.

Sewing on buttons is not a wifely duty in Japan. There are no buttons.

Kissing and shaking hands are rarely practiced in Japan.

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago when I was a sufferer and a nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhoea, Displacement, Painful Periods, Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple harmless lotion that can be prepared by anyone having the recipe. I have sent it free to every suffering sister who writes me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it free. Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend Ind.

FASHION NOTES.

A touch of plum color is shown on a dull but pale green broadcloth gown, with a chiffon velvet jacket the same color.

* * *

Although not strictly empire, many of the new evening gowns are very short-waisted, the girdle coming decidedly above the real waist line, although further below the armpits than the real empire bodice would allow.

* * *

A smart girl, who prides herself upon keeping all her gloves in perfect order, always removes a slight stain on her gloves immediately with benzine, not putting the glove away soiled so that the stain may become set and unmovable.

* * *

Even in cloth frocks the Parisian autocrats insist upon long skirts, except for the severest of morning gowns, and it is prophecied that many good designs will be spoiled in the attempt to alter French models to suit American demands for shortening the skirts to walking length.

* * *

Among the sets of hats and muffs to match are some creations which are really charming, but a great many that are more remarkable than beautiful. For example, one of uncut velvet is trimmed with mink skins, which are quite untouched and give an unpleasant suggestion of dead animals dangling about. The velvet is white and makes a very big muff with chiffon lining that is very dainty and charming, but shows three of the mink skins tied on the front with a big bow of ribbon. The hat is in Gainsborough style and is trimmed with a mink skin curled around the crown and with tips.

FASHIONS IN FOOTWEAR.

Cuban heels are as popular as ever.

* * *

The absence of tips on most of the styles of winter shoes is noticeable.

* * *

French heels continue to be worn by those who like them, for it is a question of like, for they do not become many feet and are a decided enemy to one's health.

* * *

The bows on pumps, instead of being quite wide as during the past season, have gone to the other extreme and are very small. On some of the newest pumps there is a tiny bow of leather.

* * *

A new wrinkle in high boots is seen in a leading shop. The vamp, which is of patent leather, extends in the shape of a tongue well up over the instep, and the lacing starts from the top of the tongue, across which there are narrow straps fastened with buckles.

TOILET HINTS.

* * *

For hollows in the neck try treating them with cocoa butter. First wash the neck thoroughly, then rub the cocoa butter well into the hollows. Wash off in the morning with a little soap and warm water.

* * *

If badly troubled with blackheads, try washing the face with distilled water and tar toilet soap and massaging it gently at night with sulphur ointment. A hot bath should be taken once a week at least and a sponge bath daily.

* * *

If a child's eyes be examined while quite young by a skilled oculist, much trouble in after life may be prevented. An occasional visit to the oculist by older persons could result in no harm, while one such visit might prove "a stitch in time," etc.

* * *

Mutton, lamb and poultry are the best meats for small children, but they should never be given meat which has been twice cooked. Children under two years of age are better off without meat, though meat broth may be given with vegetables.

A solution of a tablespoonful of spirits of ammonia and one quart of water is excellent to wash hair brushes in. Dip the bristles up and down in the water without wetting the back, rinse in clear warm water, shake well and dry in the air, but not in the sun.

* * *

When so unfortunate as to have some foreign particle blown into your eye, try closing the eyes immediately and keeping them shut for a minute or so. When the eyes are opened again the cinder will be found to have disappeared and not even a stinging sensation will be felt.

* * *

The following cream is especially recommended for massage to remove wrinkles: One-half ounce of white wax, one-half ounce of spermacetti, one ounce of cocoanut oil, one ounce of lanoline, two ounces of sweet oil of almonds, one ounce of orange flower water. Melt the fats, remove from the fire, add the orange water and three drops of tincture of benzoin. Beat until creamy.

THE BABY'S HEALTH.

Babies are long suffering. In the summer they are sweltered in heavy clothing and so confined that they can hardly move, let alone kick, squirm and crawl in the way that all babies love. In the winter they are smothered for lack of air. At all seasons they are overfed and cuddled.

Now, the first point in the winter care of the baby is to feed it properly. Of course the quantity depends upon the child's age. Generally the mistake is giving too much. As to frequency of meals, however, it is safe to say that no child should be fed oftener than four times a day—three times is usually better.

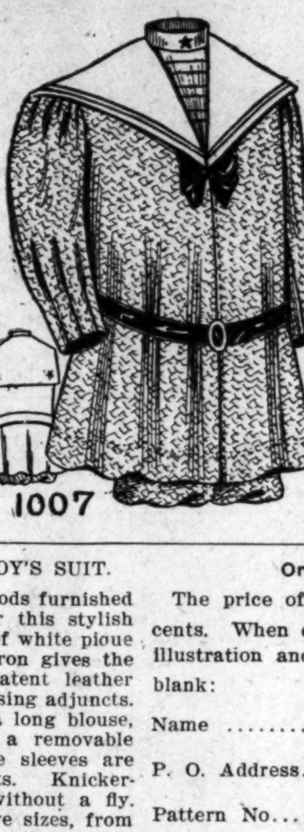
The child needs much fresh air, even in cold weather. Warmly covered he should be taken out doors every fair day and allowed to breathe the Lord's good, fresh air.

Indoors, clothing should be loose and not too heavy, so that he can move freely. The nursery should always be well ventilated, and the baby's surroundings should be at all times as quiet and cheerful as possible.

"The biggest fool God's eyes ever looked upon is the woman who stirs the toddy for her husband."

"In a Georgia town a number of girls married men to reform them; now the town is full of little whippoorwill widows."

THE ELITE FASHIONS.



1007

NO. 1007. LITTLE BOY'S SUIT.

Mixed red and gray goods furnished the material utilized for this stylish suit, and a sailor collar of white pique with a scarlet silk chevron gives the ornamental touch. A patent leather belt and silk tie are pleasing adjuncts. The suit is made with a long blouse, opening in front, and a removable shield is provided. The sleeves are plaited above the wrists. Knickerbockers are included without a fly. The pattern is cut in five sizes, from three to seven years. For three years it requires 4 1-8 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 1 3-4 yards of material 34 inches wide.

Order Blank.

The price of this pattern is 10 cents. When ordering please inclose illustration and use the following blank:

Name ....

P. O. Address.........................

Pattern No............ Size........

Address all orders to Pattern Department, The Freeman, allowing one week for delivery.

By Special Request of the Public I am Forced to Continue my Practice as a

PALMIST and PHRENOLOGIST.

The eight weeks' vacation did me lots of good in a way, but I was clamored after all the time by people of both sexes, of all professions of life to consult with me, so I now enter the field again as the noted

Palmist and Phrenologist of the World.

Be Sure That You Read This.

MAN, KNOW THYSELF.

This is the Age of Science.

PHRENOLOGY is the SCIENCE OF THE MIND.

It reveals the power of the mind, as seen by the development of the brain in giving a set form to the skull. From your physical build it places you either in the mental motive or vital temperaments.

We know lots about our neighbors, but not so much about ourselves. Know yourself. You will learn how to be well mated, well harmonized in order to produce the best specimen of children, which is the highest object of man's life.

LIFE IS A FAILURE WITHOUT SUCCESS.

You can amend. Never too late. Help yourself. It will make your life sweeter than all your friends.

Get your character delineated at once, and know your power by Madame McNairdee-Moore, Has Removed to 321½ Indiana Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

Call, New Phone (residence) 9557, Old Phone,——

HOMES

IN MACON COUNTY,

Alabama

A Glimpse of Opportunities Offered.

MACON county may be counted as one of the most favored in the State of Alabama as to lands, churches, schools, medical attention, railroads and other organizations for the common good of the people.

LANDS.

The northeastern portion is rolling land. The south and southeastern portions are comparatively level, consisting of a part of the celebrated "Black Belt" lands Some of the finest pine and hard wood timber lands in the South can be found in Macon county. In many sections the large and stately pine and oak trees are ready to be converted into first class timber by the manufacturer.

The soil varies in richness, giving returns largely in proportion to the way it is handled by the farmers By carefully handling the soil from one half to one and a half bales of cotton per acre can be obtained in most any section of the county. A good farmer can make from eight to twenty bales of cotton to the plow. From nearly any variety of sandy soil to almost any kind of clay may be found in the borders of this county.

Ordinary lands range in prices from six dollars to ten dollars per acre. Many thousands of acres of good land lie in waiting for some one to get hold of them and put them into cultivation.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Nearly every community in the county has or is trying to have a good school house and an eight months' public school term for colored children. The State runs the school four or five months, and the other three months are added by private subscription One community raised about $500 in three months last fall to be applied to the erection and equipment of a school house for their public school Some of the best teachers to be found in the State are engaged in teaching public schools in this county.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

In the town of Tuskegee there is a night school where colored persons can go, free of charge, for nine months in the year. There, not only books, but carpentry, brickmasonry, cooking and sewing are taught.

A. M. A. SCHOOL.

In the southern portion of the county a well equipped school for Negroes with five teachers is maintained by the American Missionary Association of New York.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

It need not be repeated that the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute not only furnishes educational advantages for any boy or girl who wishes to learn books or trade, but the school offers to buy any kind of farm produce that can be eaten.

CHURCHES.

It is said that Macon County can hardly be equaled so far as the moral tone of the colored minister is concerned. He preaches pure living and at the same becomes a leader in the practice of his doctrine. While each member is loyal to his or her church yet the denominational feeling is seldom allowed to create hatred or discord at times when church creed should be put aside.

Baptist and Methodist are the prevailing denominations. In nearly every community can be found a fairly good church building.

INSTITUTES.

An institute of a Ministers' Union meets every three months at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. The ministers are entertained by the school and they spend the day discussing and, although representing different denominations, agreeing upon plans to make their fight in common against sin and ignorance and poverty.

The County Teachers' Institute, as well as a lecture course offered by the Normal School free, makes it easy for the public school teachers of the county to grow more proficient in their work.

Farmers' Institute Local Conferences, Fairs, as well as a two weeks' school for the farmers give the progressive wide awake farmer in Macon County great chance to better find the keys which unlock the hidden treasures of the soil.

The Negro Business League for the enterprising colored man, the Negro Building and Loan Association for the man who wants to buy a home on the installment plan and other private capital make it comparatively easy for the colored men to get hold of money and land.

The Women's Club and Mothers' Meetings, organized in nearly every community in the county, give the women of the Negro race a good chance to know woman's work

The Masons, the Odd Fellows, etc., come in to offer the secret order man an opportunity to grow.

RAILROADS.

Three railroads cross the county in as many sections, making it comparatively easy to have a nearby shipping point.

MEDICAL SKILL.

The Macon County doctors, both colored and white, are among the best in the State.

NEGRO BUSINESS MEN.

Thirty Negro business men located in different sections of the county show the opportunity to the men of that caliber. Thirty more are needed.

Not a Lynching HAS OCCURRED IN 27 YEARS.

The feeling between the races is cordial and friendly.

I am in the real estate business not only for the money I can make, but also for the good that I can do, and I shall be very glad to answer correspondence, and if strangers want to be shown land in various parts of Macon County I shall be glad to accompany them and help them in every way possible to secure what they are looking for.

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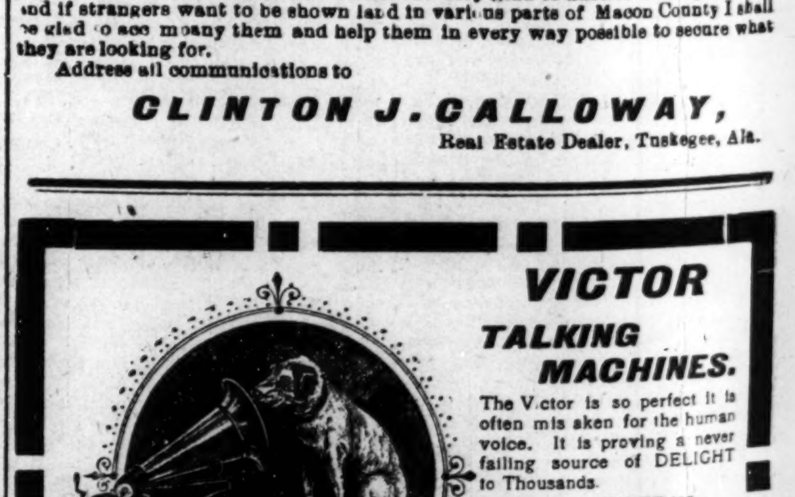
Real Estate Dealer, Tuskegee, Ala.



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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BY JOHN L. FOOTSLUG

The Kaufman-Berger Bout.

So the Kaufman-Berger bout only lasted ten rounds and was a drag-out affair for Berger. In the opening round Sam Berger out-boxed Kaufman to such an extent that it looked as if the young blacksmith would last no time. But in the second Kaufman showed himself up well by scoring a knock-down, and in the third Berger turned things mightily by flooring Kaufman five times. But somehow Kaufman weathered the storm by blocking every blow that Berger delivered to a much better advantage in the fourth. For a while the honors were even and remained so until the ninth, when it was seen that Berger had lost a great deal of strength and Kaufman began showing a wonderful deficiency in the matter of knockout force. Berger was completely at Al's mercy in the closing half of the round, but Al could not hit hard enough to mash a fly. The tenth saw Berger cuffed all around the ring. Occasionally ager Gilbert, of the Richmond Cham-Berger made swings at Kaufman's head, but each went wild. Kaufman began making attacks on Berger's body, which soon sent him to the floor just as his seconds threw up the sponge.

This battle has settled a great deal of argument among the fight fans of the country, so far as the heavy-weight fighters are concerned. It has demonstrated the fact that neither Kaufman nor Berger are fit subjects for the heavy-weight championship. It simply shows that both men are but weaklings when it comes to a man like Jack Johnson. In all of the ten rounds that Al Kaufman and Sam Berger fought at 'Frisco Hallowe'en night there is not one instance shown where any real scientific fighting was done. It was simply amateur jabbing. How can one imagine that either could stay in front of a man like Johnson? Could it be that either fighter could stay even five rounds? There is one thing sure—they would have to use a little more science to stay the five. Some sporing writers have stated that Johnson is a man who fights very well at times. That is, he fights splendidly today, and in his next battle falls down, or he simply falls down at every other fight. Well, taking that for granted, we fail to see why Johnson could not whip the winner in his off day. There is very little in his way. It would be just like taking a little training up for something big in the fight line should he fight Al Kaufman. Of course Al showed remarkable ability in his fight with Berger, because Sam is not of very long standing and knows very little about the business any way. It really looks as though Kaufman had as much of a cinch as did Jack O'Brien with his trainer in their fight at Colma recently.

Johnson has issued a challenge to the winner of the Kaufman-Berger fight, and as Kaufman won it, it is now up to Big Al. We have no doubt but what it will take a great deal of shaking up to get Al to sign up. Fitzpatrick, Johnson's manager, may have to do a great deal of wagering and newspaper talking to get Kaufman to say what he will do. But then there are plenty of heavies just now out West that are every bit as good as Kaufman and are just as big a card. It does not matter who fights Johnson, he will attract the attention of the sporting world, as every fight sport in the country is, indeed, anxious to see Johnson exhibit some of his fighting ability. He is really the only man that the public is waiting to see in the ring, for much more is expected of him than from any other fighter in that division today.

Something is bound to turn up soon. The heavies and their managers can not help but give him a match, for Johnson is the man of the hour in the heavy-weight championship class.

* * *

JACK JOHNSON'S NEXT ADVENTURE.

Newspapers say that Jack Johnson will go to Australia to accept offers he has received for matches with two heavyweights there, accompanied by guarantees of $1,500 and traveling expenses in each case. McLean, Johnson's manager, thought it best that Johnson should accept the offers, as there seems little chance of Jack getting a match on here for some time.

As to the idea of Johnson going to Australia, we think it the proper thing, as it will give Johnson the proper opportunity to show the sporting gentlemen of America just what is in him. Jack has not yet clearly demonstrated the fact that he has the right amount of stuff for championship timber in his make-up. In the past he has ever made the sportsman feel doubtful of him because of his peculiar actions in the ring. At times they found him an easy loser and at other times an easy victor. What they want to find out now is class him. Does he go in to win at all times? Is he in condition most times? Well, say Johnson's friends, you will see by the time he has met Bill Squires and Peter Felix, the best heavies in Australia.

Should Johnson be able to fight in Australia without any trouble whatever it will straightway clear up an argument that has been carried on for the past month in the sporting pages of the American dailies. Many papers have stated that a bill for preventing prize fighting had been brought up and passed in the legislative assembly. In that case it is not necessary that Jack embark for Australia. But, of course, such news must not believed in any particular. Often such things are said for the purpose of keeping the sport in certain regions. A while back it was reported that O'Brien would go to Australia to meet Bill Squires, but fight fans stopped that idea by bringing up the disquieting news that the pugilistic jig was up and that caused Philadelphia Jack to change his program.

The world of sport will watch with eager eyes the doings in Australia of Jack Johnson. He will be the writers' of sports main topic while there. It will be safe to bet that he will defeat everything that comes before him. Unlike O'Brien, he will go after Bill Squires for a victorious battle if the chance arrives, and the result will be that he will return home champion of the heavy-weight class of Austialia.

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1 " Cinnamon " " " " "	.60	.39
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4 " Lemon " " "	.50	.30
5 Bars Castile Soap highest quality	.50	.30
5 " G. B. Tar	.50	.30
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1 " Cocoanut Shepps Best	.40	.19
5 " Coffee Pure Java and Moca, roasted	2.10	1 60
2 " Tea Y. H. G. P. or Eng. Break. best	1.80	1.20
10 bars Soap Lenox or our own	.60	.25
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5 " Rolled Oats Quaker	.30	.10
2 Pkgs. East Foam	.10	.05

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* * *

FIGHTERS ENTER RING TOO EARLY.

Terry McGovern, Young Corbett, Eddie Hanlon, Frankie Neil—formerly names to conjure with. Why are they not potent still? Each of these men is still in his twenties; two are just over the border line from their teens. Why are they old young men? These are questions which must be answered by the promoters of pugilism and the fighters themselves. It is well enough to lay the blame of a fighter's decline to the primrose path and the wine cup. With some of the boxers the explanation may hold good, but not with all. The fundamental reason is that youths fight too young, before nature has had time to build up their bodies to the proper strength; before they have learned to take care of the human mechanisms as they should be looked after. Every one of the men named above should be in his prime; in fact, Neil and Hanlon should be rounding out into ripe manhood. Instead they are broken down pugilists, not altogether physical wrecks, it is true, but unfit to stand the wear and strain of championship battles. Each one of these men was once a world-beater; each might still be a champion; all are now second-raters. Look at Joe Gans, now in his thirty-second year and holding the championship of the light weight class. Gans is yet as good a man as ever. And why is it? Because he preserved himself during his youth.

McGovern started fighting when he was 18, won the championship at 21 was defeated at 22 and became a physical wreck at 24. He is in the ring again, but is far from the man he was Young Corbett began fighting at 17, won the championship at 21, lost to Jimmy Britt at 24, and after that went down the bill fast until now, at 26, he is only a third-rater. Eddie Hanlon began fighting at 15, lost to Young Corbett at 18 and since then has no real chance to go on top. At 21 he is unable to take a drubbing and is beaten by second-raters. Frankie Neil began fighting at 17, lost two fights to Eddie Hanlon and one to Harry Forbes, and was whipped by Jem Bowker for the world's championship, receiving a heavy beating. Recently he was defeated by Attell and Harry Baker, and while yet a good man his beatings have put him on the downward path. All these men began fighting before they attained their growth. Each must have been stunted by the heavy battles he fought. Had they been able to attain their full growth and strength, so that the stamina could remain with them they would be fighting with the top-notchers today.

In fighting, as in racing, the sporting public demands too much of the youngsters. Horses are raced as two-year-olds, when they have not attained their strength. By the time they are four to six years old they have broken down. Harness horses are not worked out so early, but the tendency is to race the youngsters, as in the Kentucky Futurity for colts and fillies. Such grand old campaigners and world's champions as Dan Patch, Cresceus, Major Delmar and Sweet Marie accomplished little until they were four, five or six years old. They were allowed to develop stamina. Lou Dillon was raced young; this year we have heard nothing of her. It does not pay to allow fighters or horses to grow without the proper development, but they should not be allowed to fight battles or run heart-rending races until they are able to stand the strain. Bob Fitzsimmons did not fight until he was fully developed. Neither did George Dixon. The result is that both were long the wonders of the prize ring. A pugilist should not be allowed to enter an earnest fight until he has reached his majority; a race horse should not be entered in an important race until it is at least three years old, and never should be driven out until that time.

Harry Baker is the latest lad to begin fighting young. He is but eighteen years of age. His body shows no signs of proper development. He is hardened and fit at the present time because he has been abnormally trained to it, not because he developed naturally. With proper care he may last many years, but the chances are that by the time he is twenty-five he may be all in. His beating at the hands of Attell comes too early to affect him seriously. Attell is but twenty-two, and looks much older. Through his methods (like Gans) of avoiding punishment he may last many years, but the chances are that his continued severe training and the knocks he can not help receiving will cause his early decline. The moment his speed and headwork falter he will be an early mark for defeat. Those interested in developing sports to their highest degree should not force the development of man or beast.

* * *

GANS SPEAKS WELL OF NELSON.

"Kid Herman is hardly to be compared to Battling Nelson," said Champion Lightweight Joe Gans yesterday afternoon in Cleveland, O.

"The two fight not at all alike. Herman is more of a boxer than Nelson and in my opinion can not deliver as stiff a punch and receive as much punishment as Battling. In fact, I do not think the lightweight lives who can take the grueling Nelson can. Without any doubt he is the best man I ever fought. Herman probably will give me a good battle as long as he lasts, but I expect to defeat him without the bout going far. Then it will be back to the show business again January 7."

Gans is the first boxer who has been able during the last two seasons to give a boxing exhibition on a theatrical stage in Cleveland. John L. Sullivan was barred from giving his act, as were Jack O'Brien, Battling Nelson and Jimmy Britt.

CHICAGO TO HAVE BIG GAME

DOUGLASS CENTER AND INDIANAPOLIS HERKS TO MEET.

GREAT CROWDS ARE EXPECTED

FOOTBALL FANS SAY IT WILL BE BEST THANKSGIVING DAY GAME—LARGE DELEGATION TO GO FROM THIS CITY.

The most talked of football game of the season will be that of the Indianapolis Herculeans vs. the Douglass Center squad at Chicago, Ill., November 29. The eyes of the country are centered on this great game. There will be excursions running within a radius of 200 miles. Rates have been secured on all lines. A delegation of seven hundred rooters is expected to accompany the Indianapolis Herculeans. It is believed that an attendance of at least 5,000 persons will be on the grounds by the time the game is called. Football fans are undecided in pointing out the winning side, as both teams are very strong, being in splendid form. Manager Gaillard, of the Herculeans, stated that his team was in great shape and that he felt they would easily carry off the honors. Those who have seen the Chicago team work say they are in excellent form and that it will be hard picking for the Indianapolis lads.

Those desiring information concerning the proposed game will write Managers J. R. Dunne, 3337 State street, Chicago, Ill., or Edward Gaillard, 405 Indiana avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

A SUNDAY FOOTBALL GAME.

On November 6 Indianapolis saw the first Sunday football game ever played in the city. The Hoosier Tigers and Indianapolis Stars met on the Northwestern gridiron before a good-sized crowd. The game was called at 3 o'clock sharp, and when the umpire's whistle blew every one began wondering what the score would be. The Indianapolis Stars were wonderful to look at as Manager Parker led them on to the field, with a determination to win, sink or swim, survive or perish. Then on came the Hoosiers walking in a style that looked as though they were going to eat some plum pudding that they knew all about.

Finally they clashed with the Stars and when the line of scrimmage was clear it showed that the Tigers had tasted said pudding by Merida's successful race to the goal, scoring a touch-down. After this the Stars decided to make it rough sailing for the Tigers by hard line bucking, but it brought little fruit for them, as the Hoosiers were a little too earnest. The Tigers went through the Stars' line and around their ends at will. When the end of the first half was reached the Tigers had made a score of 21 to 0. One-half the pudding was missed.

The Stars came back in the second half with blood in their eyes, not because Manager Parker had given each player a little heart-to-heart talk and not for the reason that none of them had studied the book of rules during the ten minutes' intermission. It was for the reason that they had not made a score and felt that they must make one. The Stars kicked to the Tigers' ten-yard line and then the game was on. John Merida of the Tigers in some way got the ball and made a dash for the "throne," but had to stop a moment to render the skies so that the shooting Stars might fall. Then he proceeded safely to the "throne." In the next scrimmage the Stars glittered in a way that would have one conceive the idea that a touch-down for them was near at hand. But the Tigers felt that they had done so well so far that it would break their hearts for the Stars to win. The Stars tried their line and they found it a wall of stone. Several extra new Stars came out and formed a milky way for the Tigers, but for a short period. Seemingly they could not hold any position, for if they dared to buck the line it did them harm instead of good. In the wind-up the Tigers had everything so well under way that the crowd present became amused and left the field before the finish. As the writer left the field he looked over his shoulder and saw "Big Boy" eating the last bit of plum pudding and Manager Bottoms of the Tigers writing down in large letters "43 to 0 in favor of the Tigers."

* * *

Arrangements for the erection of a training camp are already under way. The Kid likes outdoor work, and as long as the weather permits he will do his training under the blue skies. Little work will be required to reduce weight, for Herman is at his best around 130 pounds. Gans will need lots of hard training to get down to the 133-pound mark. At Cincinnati last week he stepped on the scales after his sparring exhibition and the beam registered 149 pounds.

While Joe is not doing actual training now, his boxing on the stage keeps him in good trim. At this early stage the entire country is already talking of the battle, and indications are that fans from all parts of the globe will attend the contest. At least 100 friends of Herman, mostly business men, will be in Tonopah the day of the fight. Herman will draw many horsemen from San Francisco and Los Angeles. He has a great following among the lovers of the thoroughbreds, and much of their money will back Herman.

* * *

ON THE GRIDIRON.

A new song has been composed for Gus Taylor of the Tigers, which goes like this:

Everybody works on our team,
The work that wins the game.
Everybody pulls together
In honor of the Tigers' high name.
When Duncan begins his plunging
And Merida starts out to run,
Then it's all over but the shouting—
The game is won.

* * *

"Did you see Eddie Bottoms at the Tigers-Star football blowout?" said a little womanly, smiling face to another of her sex. "I think I did," said the other, laughingly. "He is that tall, fair, brown-skinned guy that we met on the corner of Senate avenue and North streets one cold night last winter. To be sure he was there." "There must have been a good many girls there, weren't there?" said the other, sighing. "Oh, there were a few, but none worthy of mentioning," the other one said haughtily. "Then Eddie was a little disappointed, wasn't he?" asked the little one. "Well, I should say he looked it," said the other. Just then a car came up and they boarded it, laughing fit to kill.

* * *

Fisk University football team defeated Lincoln at Nashville November 3 by a score of 11 to 9.

* * *

The lineup that clashed at Nashville, Tenn., last Saturday. Both are high school squads:

Central.	Position.	Pearl.
Davis	Left End	Harwell
Taylor	Left Tackle	Duncan
Delph	Left Guard	Manson
Hopkins	Center	Whittaker
Childress	Right Guard	Greer
Cecil	Right Tackle	Peyton
Grigsby	Right End	Davis or Hurt
Eubanks	Quarter	Davis
Robinson	Right Half	Hambrick
Hays	Left Half	Leach
Perkins	Full Back	W. Davis

Substitutes, Floyd, Upshaw and McKissack.

* * *

Kid Herman has announced that he is ready to start training for his finish fight with Joe Gans on New Year's day, and Gans says he will cancel all his theatrical engagements in order to start work for the battle. This will mark the beginning of another championship fight, which have become common since the Nevada gold regions have begun to bid against one another.

Tonopah is determined to have the Herman-Gans fight go down in pugilistic history as the greatest battle ever known, and to further the plan has adopted a novel scheme. Not content with the fact that the battle is for the championship and that the $20,000 offered the fighters will stir them on to battle like they have never battled before, the Casino Athletic Club of Tonopah has set aside 1,000 shares of stock, which will be awarded the victor.

* * *

Hugo Kelly is working out at Chicago with a lot of bantams and featherweights with he idea of improving his speed. He realizes that in Dave Barry he is going to meet a tremendously good man, next to O'Brien probably the best man he has ever crossed arms with. Barry's great fault is the inability he has of delivering a blow with any strength unless he gets set for it. To keep Barry from getting in position to deliver a blow at full speed is Kelly's main object, and that is why he is working out with fast small men and working almost altogether on the defensive.

There is a chance that Mike Ward, the Sarnit welter-weight, will have Jack Dougherty as his opponent at Grand Rapids, Mich. Harry Lewis was to have fought Ward, but canceled the date.

* * *

It is to the credit of the head and heart of Pugilist Joe Gans that, had he been able to get a return meeting with Battling Nelson, before taking on Kid Herman, he was willing to give half of his share of the proceeds to any charity agreed upon by a coterie of newspaper men, the money to be equally divided between white and colored institutions. Joe Gans is every inch a man.

* * *

Jack Johnson easily outclassed Jim Jeffords in a hot six-round bout at Lancaster, Pa., last Thursday night. Jeffords fought gamely, but Jack had too much steam behind his blows. Jim did much of the leading and managed to land some good blows, but they had very little effect on Jack, who worked away steadily on Jeffords' jaws and ribs. The sixth round was decidedly Johnson's.

Mike (Twin) Sullivan and Joe Thomas were matched at San Francisco November 6 to fight in that city for the welterweight championship of the world on Thanksgiving day. The weight is to be 145 pounds. The fight trust is managing the affair and Graney will be in charge, as November belongs to him.

* * *

The Central High School of Louisville, Ky., defeated the Russell High School eleven of Lexington by a score of 23 to 0 at the Dusky Roads Park at Louisville on Saturday, November 3.

Major's Melange.

Rev. J. M. Henderson, M. D., Rev. J. A. Jones, Mr. B. Square and Mr. R. W. Thompson, "that boy," as the old gentleman from Marble Falls used to call him, and myself—that's me—looks like old times when we meet now around the journalistic table. Where is Mr. Milton Lewis, of editorial fame, Ed. Elmore Brock, J. C. McAdams and other spartan gladiators who wore their literary honors so very well? J. D. Howard has gone into journalism, Sylvester Russell has gone into journalism—in fact, The Freeman Round Table has been a great training ground for the boys inclined toward advanced literature. The Freeman has graduated some very capable youngsters, chief among whom is the versatile Richard W. Thompson, whose newspaper fame has put him absolutely in a class higher than any ever before reached by a Negro. "That boy" Thompson has veritably monopolized the vast area of race affairs from all corners of christendom and made all other chroniciers with that "one scintilla" look like two dozen, shy one. He saw the needs of impersonating W. E. Curtis, Raymond and Walter Wellman, and with the discernment of a prophet, the astuteness of a statesman, the ability of a man well equipped to marshall all the requisite great forces to make Negro journalism a crying necessity in civilization, he began long years ago to fashion, carve out and mold for himself a destiny that must some day exact from the lips of America's greatest men eloquent applause. His work, and the vast step which must of necessity call for much editing, arraying in each weekly news letter the concern of an entire race, is a marvelous achievement, for which no doubt God must have fashioned him. So interesting is his news, so earnest and sincere, yet logical and with so broad a compass, is the great sweep of his literary resources. Thompson, who used to sit at the Round Table with the old-time "bunch" of good fellows, "pen-pushers," "quill-drivers" or princes, if you wish, has departed from the roster and ascended to his "jouranlistic throne," where he shines in meteoric glory. He and the truth reign there alone.

Ten years ago, boys, when we matriculated to the Freeman Round Table, those were bright days. What a halo seems to linger around the thought of those other beautiful days. We were ten years younger, less sardonic, less sagacious, more crude, hopeful with bounding younger hearts, pleading for every weal in behalf of a sad and stricken race, sore from the brutal usages of horrible tyranny. Boys, we worked like Trojans, but in spite of our all-consuming interest to assuage dastard conditions and keep a thoughtless people from nearing the brink, we have seen with eyes of pity hope after hope decay. Insistent were we that goodness, soberness, sensibleness should characterize our people. Yet we have seen our pillipic philosophy set at naught. It all teaches this one lesson: There will in the settlement of human principles emerge some noble characters as individuals from the crucible of turmoil burnished with the gold upon their wings, and they fly out into the thought world of nobler lives and let their light shine for humanity to be guided by. Boys of The Freeman Round Table, Elwood C. Knox will call the roll, and if you are still in the fighting forum and on the firing line, drink with me to the health of that grand old man of Indianapolis, whose painstaking foresight and financiering of the ablest kind, and who has so capably kept The Freeman in the front ranks of Negro journalism, the young man's friend, whose touch has lit the way to our national fame, George L. Knox, the orator and the successful business man, good father and race lover.

Round Table Pals, when Mr. Knox is eating his Thanksgiving turkey and cranberry sauce no doubt he will have a lively recollection of each of you.

Yours,
M. A. MAJORS.

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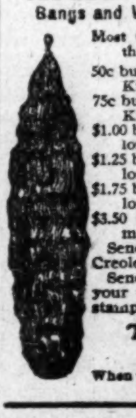

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1906.

A Season of Sanity at the South.

There is a gratifying return to sanity on the part of many of the leading journals of the South, which for a long time rang the changes on the alleged brutishness of the Negro, and, after a fashion, encouraged and justified the summary vengeance of the mob in cases where the black man was charged with an offense against woman. The universal denunciation of the unspeakable "Clansman" by the press of the South, leading to its exclusion from the theaters of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, and the united stand of such papers as the Louisville Courier-Journal, Atlanta Constitution, Mobile Register, Jacksonville Times-Union, Montgomery Advertiser and Birmingham Age-Herald in opposition to mob rule and lynching, point to a speedy resumption of the reign of reason and a larger degree of security for all law-abiding citizens of the infected regions of our land. Although the Tillmans, Vardamans, Dixons and charlatans of the loud-mouthed type are permitted to blow their "bazoo" as freely as of yore, it is a pleasing fact that scarcely a reputable journal below the Mason and Dixon line treat their animadversions seriously or attach any credence to their extravagant pretensions with reference to the repeal of the 15th amendment and other things equally foolish and impossible of accomplishment.

As a striking evidence of the return to sanity on the part of the thinking journalists of the South, we are giving here the letter of an anonymous correspondent, addressed to the editor of the Montgomery Advertiser. As will be seen, a feeble attempt is made to excuse lynching by use of a far-fetched, but apparently plausible, example. Here is the letter:

"As a reader and admirer of your grand old paper, I want to ask you where in the name of common reason does the shame come on Mobile county for putting out of the way two wild, ravenous beasts—two human hyenas. Suppose you saw a mad dog coming down Dexter avenue, bearing down on some unprotected babies, would you, shotgun in hand, stop for a moment to call a police to arrest that dog? Now, whenever a man ravishes a woman or child, black or white, he is no more human, but a wild beast, and has no right of trial or even time to pray."

To this wretched little screed the Advertiser rallies with the following manly and convincing rejoinder:

"The shame consisted in the fact that we have a well established code of laws, an honest judiciary and law officers whose duty it is to enforce the law. The mad dog loose is a common enemy liable to do untold damage. The Mobile prisoners who were lynched were not free, but bound strong and fast. They were in charge of the officers of the law. The court was ready to try them and they would surely have paid the penalty which attaches to their crime. It was a shame upon Mobile and the State that the law was not allowed to take its regular course. We would have had no apology to make if this had been done, whereas now we are subject to reproach and condemnation. Mob law is a crime and those who engage in mobs are criminals."

Brave words, these! They are spoken at a time when calmness of utterance and soberness of judgment are especially desirable and necessary to maintain the peace and well-being of that section of the country. We are glad the Advertiser speaks out so plainly, calling a "spade" a "spade," biting not its tongue in characterizing as criminals the outlaws who raid our jails and set our courts at naught. These words, fitly spoken and admirably timed, will do a mint of good.

Truly, we are entering upon a season of sanity on the problem of the races and the sanctity of the law. It can be maintained, if the best elements of whites and blacks of the South and the Nation stand together for the welfare of the whole people and refuse to be stampeded by conscienceless demagogues on the one hand, eager to turn prejudice to political advantage, or by rattle-brained agitators on the other, whose conduct is governed by mercurial emotions rather than by the dictates of discretion.

Some Things to Think About.

Men of character and influence often fail to exert themselves as they should to insure the supremacy of the law, but the actual leaders of mobs are rarely citizens of good standing. They are criminals at heart, and have little respect for the restraints of government or regard for virtue. They merely seize the opportunity presented for making a wanton attack on society, depending upon the excited state of the public mind for justification and immunity from the punishment that would be meted out to them under normal conditions of peace. The evils of mob violence do not stop with a single outbreak of anger. Just as the sight of blood arouses the passions of the wild beast, so a lynching excites in the participants a desire to commit other outrages against the law, and the margin between mob rule and anarchy is too narrow to be perceptible to the layman. The attitude of such strng Southern leaders as Governor Glenn of North Carolina, Governor Heyward of South Carolina, Governor Jelks of Alabama, supported by thousands of sane business and religious factors in such cities as Atlanta, Greensboro, Columbia, Montgomery, Mobile and other scenes of recent depredations, is a hopeful sign, and tends to breed in the public mind a confidence that a better order of things is soon to come. There is no profit in abuse of those who are doing the best they can under the most distressing circumstances. What we need most at this time is not nagging recrimination, incendiary talk or direful forebodings as to the future, but an even-tempered, patient, persistent and wholesome effort to bring about a sympathetic cooperation on the part of the far-seeing elements of both races, each to lend its full strength to the suppression of the disorderly members within its own ranks. The Law and Order League, established in Alabama the other day at the suggestion of Dr. Booker T. Washington and endorsed by Governor Jelks, is a step in the right direction, and rebuts the oft-repeated allegation that the Negro fails to differentiate between the good and the bad within the race, and that we are prone to defend or protect our criminals. Many of our best-intentioned white friends do not realize as clearly as they should that Negro society is made of classes as distinctly defined as are found in the ranks of Caucasian society, and that to gain admission to the homes of our cultured and refined people, the applicant must possess the same virtues and degree of acceptability that are insisted upon in the most exclusive circles of their own race. We wish it known that we place the same emphasis the whites do upon character, intelligence and industry, and set the same premium upon right living and the same stigma upon vicious living. Upon this we base our hope for the welfare of our children and our children's children as useful and respected members of the body politic.

We yield nothing to our white friends in the strength of our patriotism—we are the most loyal citizens of which this republic can boast, and history will bear out our modest contention. No other class of people between the oceans would have stood by this Nation in its hours of peril under the same cavalier treatment. As American citizens we confess with shame, that our record of lynchings, mob rule, outrages upon the law and inexcusable violations of the constitutional rights of the black millions that abide among us are conspicuous as evidences of the frailty of our national compact, and unless stringent measures are adopted to discourage this all too prevalent tendency toward outlawry, senseless discrimination and hypocritical perversion of the principles of equality and justice, laid down by the founders of the republic, we may be compelled some day to defend to the civilized world our claim to capacity for self-government. It is not too much to say that democracy—in the true meaning of the term—is on trial. Our "model republic" has not yet passed the experimental stage. These are some things to think about.

A Comparison That is Odious.

We notice that the esteemed Cleveland Journal has a long and very cleverly written editorial in a recent issue comparing Dr. Booker T. Washington with a certain school teacher in Atlanta. We do not presume that Dr. Washington would have any objection to being compared with a Negro who has bought himself a home, or has founded a school, or is president of a college, like Dr. Crogman or Dr. Bowen; or who has largely assisted in building up some massive church, like Bishop Turner or Bishop Grant; or who is at the head of some substantial fraternity, like Dr. Taylor, of the True Reformers; or a man who has started a bank, like Dr. Pettiford, of Birmingham, Ala.; but we do not imagine that the eminent Tuskegeean feels flattered when he is compared with an individual who has bought no home, who has founded no institution of learning and who has built up no beneficial organization—who, in fact, has done nothing but draw salary as an ordinary school teacher. With all due respect to our well intentioned Cleveland contemporary, this does seem to be one of those comparisons pronounced by sages and philosophers as "odious."

The God's truth of the whole matter is that the real leaders of the race are those who can show some constructive ability—who can do something besides find fault and talk. Those who essay to stand in the forefront must do something tangible for the uplifting of the masses—he must cause two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before, as it were. This is the position the race is taking more and more each year—and we are glad it is so.

The lynching spirit is contagious. An American Negro came very near being hanged by an infuriated mob in the streets of Berlin not long ago, simply because in trying to protect himself from a jeering crowd of boys, who were tormenting him because of his color, he threw a stone, which accidentally struck a little girl. The mob beat the Negro nearly to death and were in the act of stringing him up to a tree when the police came to his rescue. Is there material in this for an international issue? The Negro was an American citizen.

Let the National House of Representatives, in the exercise of its right to pass upon the qualifications of its members, refuse to seat claimants who appear with certificates obtained by proven fraud, and we shall soon see a revision of election methods in the rotten boroughs of the Southland. It is the bounden duty of Congress to purge its tainted membership, and it can best be done in the constitutional manner here outlined.

John Sharp Williams, who occupies a seat in the Congress of the United States by fraud, finds a ghoulish satisfaction in referring to educated and self-respecting Negroes as "veneered savages." We pass John up as too rotten to handle. Mississippi is badly off for statesmen (?) when she disgraces herself by sending such sorry specimens of decadent politics to Washington as her spokesman.

Get money—not for its own sake, but because of the power for good that its possession makes you. Marshall Field said: "Money is the only thing that keeps you an independent man. It is the only preventive against poverty and dependence. Keep yourselves free by making yourselves independent. That means saving a portion of every earned dollar."

Harlan and Day seem to be in sympathy with the nationalist idea on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. Moody will make a third. Give us two more of the same stripe and we shall have a majority. The opponents of the fetich of states' rights can then expect to get some decisions that uphold the dignity of the Nation and that stand for the best interests of the whole people, unfettered by the ante-bellum traditions of a section of freedom entirely out of harmony with the central thought of the federal constitution.

At the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Birmingham, Ala., a commission was appointed to take up the revision and restatement of the twenty-five articles of religion of the church, with a view of bringing into closer touch with the demands and revelations of latter-day thought. This is a matter to which the colored Methodists must likewise seriously address themselves at their general conferences in 1908. Religion must keep up with the other phases of human progress if it would maintain its hold upon thinking people.

Several colored candidates ran the gauntlet of Tuesday's elections in various States, with gratifying results. F. L. Barnett, for municipal judge, and Oscar DePriest, for county commissioner, pulled through at Chicago, L. H. Palmer broke into the Wisconsin legislature by way of Milwaukee, with the back counties yet to be heard from for other victories.

The Japanese school question is loaded at both ends. The whole situation shows the futility of trying to make class laws square with a system of government where equality of the masses is supposed to be the ruling principle.

Some of our brethren are unduly "finicky" about getting their "entitlements" on straight. In fact, they refuse to recognize their names in print unless it is accompanied by the highly prized "D. D.," "LL. D.," "Ph. D." or "Prof."

President Roosevelt says the best way to have peace is to "shoot straight." Were a Negro in Georgia to say "amen" to this proposition John Temple Graves would denounce it as "incendiary language."

The country is enjoying a prosperity that is unparalleled in its history, but prosperity to be wholly satisfactory must be as equitably distributed as natural and human laws can arrange it.

As with the white folks, our race has quite a few editors whose shears are sharperth an their wits, and they make free with the output of the brains of their contemporaries without giving an atom of credit for the same.

The telephone is a useful instrument—when not abused by silly young girls for gossiping purposes and by dangerous old women for the spread of the neighborhood scandals.

There are fools and fools. Some would try to butt a hole through a stone wall; others "play the races" with the expectation of getting ahead of the bookmakers.

A dignified and manly protest against injustice goes farther than incoherent abuse. Mind that, you who hold conventions and memorialize Congress or write addresses to your country.

The obscuration of William Randolph Hearst leaves more room in the limelight for the Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

Men of weight and substance take off their hat to the Negro who can sign a check on the bank. Moral: Get a bank account and be somebody.

A taxpayer is a safe citizen. He has a stake in the community and cannot afford to countenance crime or indulge in a reckless exercise of the suffrage.

Color blindness is usually regarded as an affliction, but to the bourbons of the American Nation it would be a positive blessing.

BIG PROFITS IN CHICAGO-NEW YORK ELECTRIC AIRLINE RAILROAD STOCK

Will Make Millions for Investors

CHICAGO TO NEW YORK IN TEN HOURS—ROAD NOW BEING BUILT

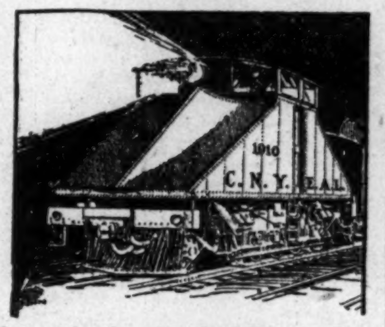
$100 Shares Now $27

The direct electric car line between Chicago and New York is proving itself one of the most popular investments on the market. Thousands of shares of stock have been subscribed in the past week or ten days, and the subscriptions are still pouring in. Almost every locality in America has some one who is interested in this company to the extent of being a stockholder.

On September 1 we broke ground near Laporte, Ind., and started our construction gang to work.

On October 10, 47 acres of land were purchased, on which is to be built the first of our great power houses.

Trains are to be running as soon as the track can be laid, and a power house built to furnish the motive power. Thus the road will be earning dividends as each new mile of track is laid.



One of the Hundred-Mile-An-Hour Electric Engines That Will Take Trains to New York in 10 Hours.

The two shortest steam routes between Chicago and New York are the New York Central (via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern) and the Pennsylvania. The distance by the former is 980 miles and by the latter 911 miles. The distance by way of the new Chicago-New York Electric Airline Railroad, now being built, will be 750 miles. There are long stretches of this line which are geometrically straight, one such section through Ohio and Indiana being more than 280 miles in length. In Pennsylvania and parts of New Jersey there will be some slight curvatures, but compared to any existing steam roads, and for all practical argument, the new electric route will be a direct straight line, a line which cuts the distance down 160 miles, and with the 75 miles an hour average speed of the electric engines, makes possible a cutting down of the running time to 10 hours. The trains will be luxuriously equipped and will contain every convenience for comfort and devices for insuring the safety of passengers.

No longer is the electric railroad a thing of the future; it is here in our midst, a pulsing, living factor in modern transportation. All over America electric lines parallel the steam roads and take away from such roads thousands of dollars every year in passenger traffic.

The first electric locomotive in regular service on a steam railroad line made its initial run recently on the lines of the New York Central, and it surpassed its requirements.

It propelled a heavy train at tremendous speed; it stopped and started without jolt or jar; made no smoke to stifle passengers, and did all that a steam train can do and much more.

Within a year from to-day the first division of the Chicago-New York Electric Airline will undoubtedly be in operation.

Just as soon as this is done the road will be earning dividends, and as each succeeding mile is laid the earning power will be advanced.

Every locality along the route of this railroad is interested in this project and is not only buying shares in great quantities, but the entire communities are back of this railroad with their influences to remove all obstacles in the path of its completion.

We can not tell you in an advertisement of this size everything that we would like to, but we urge you to call on

GABEL & CLINTON,
617 Traction Terminal Building,
Indianapolis.

These representatives are prepared to demonstrate the future of this road beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

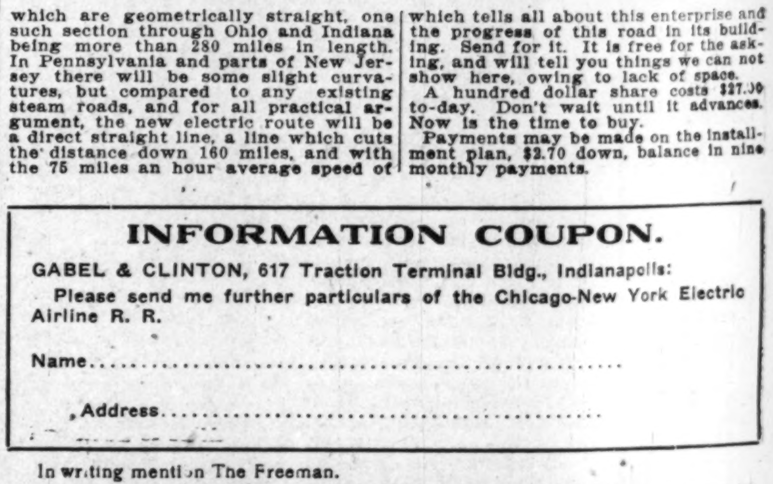
The price of stock has advanced twice in four months, making a profit of over 8 per cent. to original investors. It will advance again soon.

Do not delay investigating this enterprise at once; it is a duty you owe yourself. We publish the Airline News, which tells all about this enterprise and the progress of this road in its building. Send for it. It is free for the asking, and will tell you things we can not show here, owing to lack of space.

A hundred dollar share costs $27.00 to-day. Don't wait until it advances. Now is the time to buy.

Payments may be made on the installment plan, $2.70 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Proof of Actual Building of First Division



View of Roadbed Near Laporte, Ind., With Part of Construction Gang at Work.

INFORMATION COUPON.

GABEL & CLINTON, 617 Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis:
Please send me further particulars of the Chicago-New York Electric Airline R. R.

Name..

Address..

In writing mention The Freeman.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

George C. Hall of Chicago, A. M. Curtis of Washington, D. C., W. H. Sterrs of Decatur, Ala., John E. Hunter of Lexington, Ky., N. F. Mossell of Philadelphia, M. W. Johnson of New York and their many enthusiastic supporters and colleagues in all parts of the country.

* * *

The Negro end of the Jamestown Exposition is to be a sure go. The $30,000 building is planned for, and is tob e erected by Negro contractors from drawings by W. Sidney Pittman, a noted Negro architect. The several States are waking up to the necessity for exhibits of a creditable nature and it is hoped that Director-General Giles B. Jackson will be able to interest every section of the country in the work he has pushed with such signal energy and success. The middle West is a field practically untouched so far. If Col. Jackson is too busy with the South to take a look into this productive territory, let him send Mrs. A. M. Curtis, who knows everything and everybody in these parts. Now that the Exposition is to be held, and upon the spot where this people first saw American soil, let us see to it that the showing is worthy of us. Many foreigners will rely upon this exhibition as the measure of our progress as a people, and for this reason it becomes more than a sectional or a family affair. It is national in scope and far-reaching in effect. The entire race should hold up Col. Jackson's hands in this immense work. More anon.

R. W. THOMPSON.

WOMAN IS MURDERED

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Special—The body of Anna Shirley, a Negro woman, was found at Pratt City this morning with her head crushed and indications that she had been criminally assaulted after she had been murdered. D. W. Sparrow, a guard at the State Convict Prison, and L. G. Stovall, a former guard, both white men, have been held for investigation It is said that cards and money alleged to belong to those men were found near the scene of the murder.

Stage

The Hagenbeck shows will make its winter quarters at New Orleans, La., maintaining a permanent zoo.

Isaac Devine, the laughing, singing, whistling and dancing comedian, is an attraction for theater-goers at Paris.

Eph. Thompson, with his trained elephants, went big at the Shubert vaudeville house at Columbus, O., last month.

Marie Bostwick, soprano singer and buck dancer, has closed in the Mahara Minstrels. Address 1920 Lawrence street, Denver, Colo.

Johnny Carson was in Indianapolis last week engaging people for P. G. Lowery's "Nashville Students."

Miss Sallie Lee, Bluford and Carter, James B. Hall and J. W. Carson were visitors at The Freeman office last week.

James B. Hall, a member of P. G. Lowery's "Nashville Students," was the guest of friends at Indianapolis last Saturday.

Miss Sallie N. Lee, of P. G. Lowery's "Nashville Student Co., spent last week in Indianapolis, the guest of Mrs. Mollie Black, 1116 Fayette street.

The Meredith Sisters had to present their act in street clothes recently at Toledo, owing to customs difficulty between Toledo and Toronto. In spite of the inconveniences the act was well received.

Chas. T. Edwards, alias Little Charlie T., now leading comedian and stage manager with the Damon Musical Comedy Co., now touring Illinois and Missouri, sends regards to Will Goff Kennedy, John Dennis, Fount Woods and all friends. Mr. Edwards is meeting with great success, as he makes many friends.

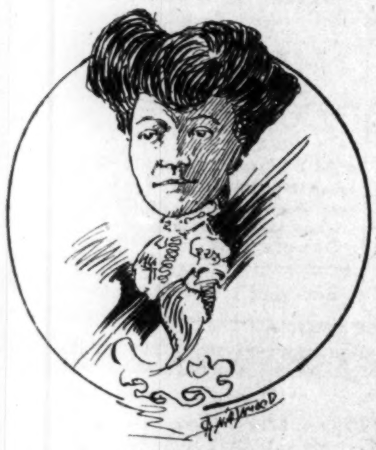
The Whangdoodle Comedy Four made a return engagement with the Night Owl Burlesque Company at the Gaiety Theater last week. Mr. James White was a Freeman caller on Tuesday. While in the office he made quite an extensive talk about future possibilities in the profession. Mr. White formerly lived in Indianapolis.

Laura S. Logan, the sweet soprano and coon shouter, and Emmett Pierson have closed their successful vaudeville engagement with "Jolly Minstrel Girls" at Rochester, N. Y., on account of the illness of Miss Logan's mother, but will resume their work as soon as her condition will permit. Address 1520 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.

Tommy J. Hobart, the black star, was at Minneapolis the week of November 6 and joined the Tiger Lilies Burlesque Company. Mr. Hobart enjoyed the distinction of being the only colored comedian ever seen in that city with a white show, and judging from four curtain calls he was the hit of the presentation. He sends regards to Col. Mallory at Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Babe Alexander entertained Miss Alice Clark, of the Williams and Walker Company, at their well-appointed flat on Walnut street, St. Louis, with a midnight supper last Saturday night. Among those present were Miss Kate Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Messrs. Guillam and Hall, Marsall Chappelle, Mr. and Mrs. Henely, Miss Jenkins and Mr. Smith.

THE FREEMAN GALLER



ANITA WILKINS

Member of the Hogan Aggegation.

In days that now are past and gone,
When love itself was young,
And some fair youth was both to be
The one on whom you'd hung,
Your heart that seems so light and free,
So full of love and sweet,
That self same youth, if all was well,
Would humble at your feet.

—GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD.

SMART SET COMPANY.

Jerry Mills and Lawrence Chenault were among the spectators at Sunday matinee. Mr. Chenault occupied a box while Mr. Mills adorned the front row.

* * *

Miss Jennie Pearl, as Palora Bareland, is very satisfactory. Miss Pearl possesses a sweet voice and a sweet face. The audiences take kindly to both.

* * *

Hodges and Launchmere closed at Milwaukee. They will go back into vaudeville. They left many friends in the company who were sorry to see them leave.

* * *

The members of the theatrical profession stationed in Chicago are going to give a grand ball and banquet Thursday evening to S. H. Dudley and members of the Smart Set.

* * *

Miss Hattie Christian has been sick since leaving Detroit, and whenever the girls go out they send flowers, fruit or a postal card to let her know she is not forgotten.

* * *

Chas. Gilpin, late of Williams and Walker's Company, joined the Smart Set last week. He is doing Remus Bareland. His work in this character is very impressive. He is also an excellent baritone singer.

* * *

Miss Teenie Russell is now playing the role of Samantha Grindle, and her clever work has made this character one of the principal hits of the show. Miss Russell is a good singer and a talented, versatile artist.

* * *

Prof. Williams and his four equine beauties joined the show in Milwaukee. The ponies are well trained and do a clever act. Prof. Williams is the only colored man to own and successfully control a legitimate circus and is one of the most successful animal trainers in the country.

* * *

It is with sincere and heartfelt regret that we learn that we must lose our musical director Mr. Tim Broyum, and his wife, Daisy. Both are prime favorites with the company and we regret to see them go. Every effort is being made to retain them with the company. It is the old tale of prejudice. Local orchestra leaders object to a colored man leading the orchestra, notwithstanding he belongs to the union and is thoroughly competent.

* * *

The "Black Politician" opened at the Columbus, Chicago, Sunday to overflowing houses. S. H. Dudley is an undisputed favorite in the Windy City, but never was he so well received as at Sunday's opening. From his first appearance to the curtain's fall at the close of the third act every entrance of Mr. Dudley was the signal for an outburst of applause, followed by peals of laughter. The audiences were unanimous in voting the "Black Politician" the superior of "A Southern Enchantment," the Smart Set's first offering.

* * *

Show folks are undoubtedly the most open-hearted, tender-hearted and liberal-hearted class of people in the world. Let any member become sick or in trouble and any member in the company will divide the last nickel. This phase of show life has been most beautifully illustrated in the Smart Set. Eunice B. Wrens was taken ill with that dread disease, consumption, and the management deemed it best to send him home. When this fact was made known to the company, in less than five minutes the members had subscribed fifty dollars, while Mr. Harry Hill gave him his transportation to Toronto to New York and a ten-dollar bill.

MAHARA'S MINSTRELS AT EL PASO, TEX.

Mahara's Minstrels at the Crawford as crowd pullers certainly justified the claims made for them and the house was sold and standing room was being bought early yesterday evening. Not one of the large crowd but will say that the show fully fulfilled the claim made for it, that it is one of the best organizations of a similar type on the road. Mahara's Minstrels are, beyond a doubt, one of the best, if not the very best, minstrel troupes that have appeared in El Paso in years.

The form, get-up and program of the minstrels is just sufficiently diversified from the ordinary run of minstrel shows to give it the spice, snap and ginger of an entirely new sort of show. In general get-up the show is modeled something after a musical comedy, with the exception of the time-honored "first part," which remains unchanged in form, but glitteringly new in composition.

The troupe carries a magnificent bunch of Negro voices, and not one weak point in the entire aggregation serves as a disappointment. Funny George Taylor kept the crowd convulsed with laughter during the entire time he was before the audience. His simplest move or gesture was a signal for uproarious laughter from the crowd, and his song, "I'll Be Back in a Minute, but I've Got to Go Now," made the hit of the season and called for repeated encores.

Time Ousley, "the crazy comedian," in song and monologue, stood nearly as high as did Taylor in the estimation of the audience, and he was recalled repeatedly. In the second part his monologue was exceptionally clever and roundly applauded.

"Cheyenne," opening the second part of the minstrels, and participated in by six singers and dancers, lead by Lucille Collins, savored of the musical comedy and was very fine. Among the songs sung, with the exception of "Cheyenne," it is safe to say that not one person in El Paso heard one of them before. They were all new, snappy and of the melodious coon variety so popular always.—El Paso Times, Sunday, November 4.

JOE GANS IN THE LIME LIGHT.

The X-Ray Turned on the Most Illustrious Figure in the Fistic Arena of the Century---Winning Laurels for Himself and for the Race--Brilliant Home-Coming Planned at Baltimore Looking Wisely to the Future--Herman, Nelson and then Retirement on $50,000 and Title:

Joe Gans is an honor to the Afro-American race. His triumph over the mighty Dane, Battling Nelson, at Goldfield, Nev., on Labor Day, has made him the unquestioned champion lightweight of the world, and the most talked-about figure now known to the fistic arena. Gentlemanly in bearing, honorable in all his dealings, and possessing an intelligence that would do credit to any of the callings more in favor in polite society, Mr. Gans has elevated a once despised profession to a plane of dignity hitherto undreamed of by the devotees of the squared circle.

* * *

Prize fighting has been under the ban and regarded as brutal sport, largely because of the brutal instincts of the major portion of the men who have followed it. Just as James J. Corbett's fine address and engaging personality rescued the manly art from the disfavor into which the "touts" and "plug-uglies" had plunged it, and made it respected in the eyes of the best white people as an important branch of physical culture, Joe Gans has by the same gracious gifts attracted to his once tabooed calling ism over the conquering power of a member of the race who had won his spurs so grandly in the "field militant"—the natural companion-piece to the spiritual force of the "church triumphant."

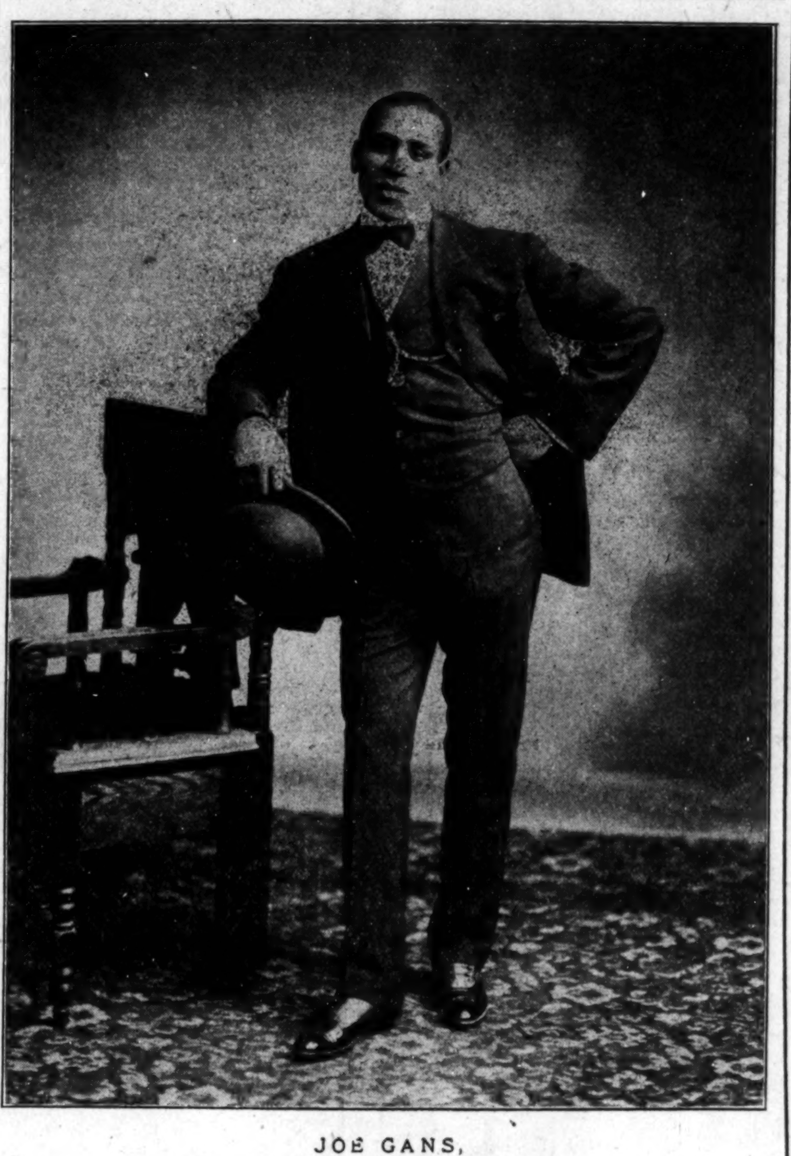
* * *

Bishop Alexander Walters, a learned prelate of the A. M. E. Zion church and an acknowledged leader of the race in religious, political and social life, thundered in the presence of the great Afro-American Council, in session at New York:

"I decalre unto you," said this worthy man of God, "that Joe Gans knocked more prejudice out of the white people the night he whipped Battling Nelson than all our bishops put together have been able to preach out of them in the last twenty years!"

And all will agree that he told nothing but the truth in this remarkable—if not to say startling—declaration. The sporting editor of a metropolitan daily confesses that the whites cannot lift themselves out of their prejudices long enough to give Gans full credit for what he can do, but loosens up sufficiently to say:

"Gans is not the dense fellow that



JOE GANS,

Champion Lightweight Boxer of the World.

the ardent admiration of our ministers, teachers, doctors, lawyers, business men and the general public, and elevated it to an assured place among the applied sciences of the times. Corbett for his race and Gans for our own have rendered a distinct service to their day and generation in demonstrating that the fistic art is not an inherently degrading sport. They have proven quite conclusively that the development of a sound body is as essential to the rise of a people as the cultivation of the mind, and that both the physical and mental faculties working together in peaceful harmony form an invincible combination for the good of mankind. They have shown that, properly environed, the practice of the manly art of self-defense is a protection in the fullest accord with morality, and provides for the effective use of the only and readiest weapon that a gentleman may carry, with the approval of high-grade civilization.

* * *

When the wires flashed across the country the cheering news that Joe Gans had "bested" the toughest proposition in the prize ring, and that his conduct during the long and fiercely contested battle had been marked not only by splendid generalship, manly fortitude and matchless skill as a boxer, but by generous forbearance and fidelity to the approved principles of the game—in beautiful contrast with the bearish propensities and foul tactics of his unscrupulous opponent—in every Negro home in this broad land there was unrestrained rejoicing. The victory meant more to the race than the mere retention of a championship trophy for an individual or the filling of the man Gans' pockets with golden coin; it was a vindication of the mental, physical and moral capacity of the despised black millions, whose prowess is ever on trial; it opened the eyes of the world to the fact that the Negro is a factor to be reckoned with in every walk of life trod by the white man, from the pulpit to pugilism. Staid churchmen vied with the multitude in the acclaim over the heroism of Joe Gans, and denominations forgot their doctrinal differences in their enthus-some of the followers of the game imagine; on the contrary, he has a good amount of common sense and can discuss sporting and other topics of current interest with a knowledge and fluency that would surprise a great many. He has some pretty good ideas on the fighting game in general, and is a thinker on his feet, both in the ring and handling matters of business. If Gans were white, he would be the idol of the boxing fans, but the fact that he is colored makes a big difference."

This is indeed "praise from Sir Rupert," and no one can doubt the absolute sincerity of the writer, for he and his fellow scribes have never been able to commend Gans or any other Negro fighter except when circumstances actually compel them to do so. place on New Year's day before the Tonopah (Nev.) Athletic Club. The purse will be $20,000, the winner to get 60 per cent. and the loser 40 per cent. The weight will be 133 pounds two hours before the battle begins. Gans, who has been touring with a theatrical company at $1,000 per week, will close his engagements and go into training very shortly, making his headquarters somewhere in the West. Although Herman is a clever boxer, he is by no means the equal of Gans, but the veterans say he is strong enough to put up a fight that will be as full of ginger as any fighter eligible for a meeting with Gans.

* * *

Notwithstanding the fact that signing articles for the contest with Herman will necessitate some radical changes in Mr. Gans' well-laid plans, it is understood that he will pay the expected visit to his home in Baltimore on the 22nd of November, which

* * *

Now, Mr. Gans, after dickering with Battling Nelson for a return fight, but without result, will take on Kid Herman, who is recognized as the most promising of the younger applicants for fame in the light-weight class. Barney Girard acted for Gans in arranging the preliminaries, and Nat Lewis represented the interests of the Chicago lad. The contest will take will be his first trip there since his famous "go" with Nelson. As has been told in these columns, his Maryland friends are preparing great things for him in the way of receptions. The Monday Junior Elevating Association has made great preparations for a monster reception and banquet in his honor, and as a feature of the event will present him with a handsome gold medal, emblematic of the championship of the world. It is announced that Hon. Harry S. Cummings, Baltimore's most popular lawyer and statesman, will deliver an elotioners and at one time the controlling quent address of welcome and present the medal, and there will be a response by Mr. Gans, who is an easy and fluent talker, as those who have heard him during his theatrical tours will testify. One thousand souvenir buttons will be distributed. Another banquet for one hundred persons is also being arranged for, besides theater parties, auto spins, country "straw rides" and minor functions galore. The promoters say that neither pains nor expense will be spared to make the Gans "home-coming" the most brilliant social season the Monumental City has ever seen—and some luminous affairs have been "pulled off" in that "neck o' the woods," too.

* * *

Joe Gans is casting a prudent eye to the future. He realizes that he is getting no younger as the days flit merrily by, and it is his desire to retire voluntarily and with the title still in his possession.

"It would be a great feather in my cap and it would be a great thing for the colored race," said Mr. Gans, while discussing the matter. "You know that no colored fighter has ever retired with a title, and it would be a splendid thing if I could do it. I would like to have $50,000 for myself that I could invest at 5 per cent., then I would be willing to retire for all time. That would make me independent for life, and I could retire as champion. I know I cannot go along forever and put up the fight I did against Battling Nelson, for age will tell some time, and I am not very young. I will get mine, if I keep at it, the same as others before me got theirs."

With the winner's end of the New Year's day battle and assuming that Nelson will want another trial for big money, together with his share of the fight pictures of the several events, Mr. Gans will certainly have the $50,000 or more to his bank account. His friends wish for him the best of luck in the impending struggles, and agree with his judgment that a dignified retirement will then be the part of wisdom, both for his own reputation and that of the race which so proudly claims him as its favorite son.

Leaders there have been whose fame will rest upon great speeches delivered, eloquent sermons preached, massive schools established, and upon the material prosperity following in the wake of their inspiring influence, but a grateful populace of 10,000,000 souls on this continent will pause a long time before they are willing to concede that many factors in this generation have done more to solve the physical side of the race problem or to enforce a wholesome respect for the manhood and bull-dog tenacity of the Afro-American people than the magnificent specimen of muscle, mind and moral courage from Baltimore, bearing the modest name of Joe Gans. Handicaps of fortune have not barred him from the heights.

E. C. KNOX.

"A RABBIT'S FOOT" COMEDY COMPANY.

Happy Howe is still starring with the company and making big hits. Prof. J. H. Campbell, the magician, is making good. He has added a few more tricks and leaves them wondering about him, especially when he turns wine to water. Charles Saulana, better known as "Cuba," is making a big hit singing "On Your Way." Joseph M. Means, as "Rube," is making a big hit with his educated goats in the street parades. He sends regards to all friends.

NOTES OF THE ALLEN'S MINSTRELS.

H. S. Smith, Thomas Downs and entire company send regards to all friends.

* * *

C. Adam Larose, our female impersonator, sends regards to friends in Macon, Ga.

* * *

We are still in the Lone Star State, meeting with great success. All the boys are beginning to prepare for Christmas and expect to have a great time.

* * *

John W. Dennis and J. H. Williams, our leading comedians, are sending them out crying for more nightly. Chas. McKinzy, the boneless wonder, holds his own in the olio. Mitchell and Sims are cleaning up with their comedy sketch.

TERRY'S U. T. C. CO.

The Beechums are still getting encores every night.

* * *

Our cook, R. Hendrick, never fails to have meals on time.

* * *

D. T. Overton, our bass singer, is getting along fine in his solo.

* * *

Miss Nettie Barnett went to visit her father at Bowling Green, Mo.

* * *

We met the Stetson show No. 1 at Centralia, Mo. There was a great hand-shaking.

* * *

Miss Tillie Shelton and Joe Perkins are making a big hit with their act, "The Milk Maid."

* * *

Mrs. Alice Edwards is singing "Why Don't You Try?" with success.

J. W. Beecher is still holding his own as a singing and dancing comedian.

THE ELYSIUM THEATER.

The Elysium Theater, one of the handsomest and finest equipped theaters in New Orleans, La., opened its doors Sunday, November 11, under the management of the Snow Amusement Co., with the Billy Kersands Minstrels. The policy of this house will be to play none but colored attraction sand to cater to the colored people. The entire orchestra, half the balcony and the entire gallery will be reserved for them, and the management will organize a first-class stock company, composed of colored performers, and will play the entire season with a change of play each week. Some of the big New York successes will be produced by this company.

Mr. Winston Lorimer, the well known stage manager, has been secured, and leaves in a few days for Chicago, where he will form the principal part of the company, and a scenic artist is now actively engaged in putting in a big stock of special sets. The ushers are in full uniform, as are all employes in the front of the house. They will all be colored—the ticket sellers, ushers and orchestra. There is no doubt that this will prove a boon to the colored people of New Orleans, as they will be afforded an opportunity to see all the new plays and all the big colored road shows in a comfortable orchestra seat or a box and will be served by their own people.

THE GAYETY THEATRE.

They roll them down the middle of the alley straight for the head pin and make a ten-strike every time. That is the way The Lid Lifters' first part, living pictures, olio and burlesque do it every time they give a performance. Never heard of them? Well, let us give you a tip: This is their second season. They entered the list for public approval last season and at one took rank as a top-notcher, and at the finish of the season there was none to dispute their claim of being the leaders. This season they hold the same position. No show outranks them in any particular. Look out for the warm wave; it is coming, and you will feel it the minute you get in the neighborhood of the Gayety next Thursday, but it is the kind that will exhilarate. One of the no-chance-to-fall-down, sure-to-win favorites. One of the sort they bar in the cellar and play the other starters to win second place. The girls! They're hummers from Hummerstown. That is one of the reasons you'll find the Lid Lifters the leading burlesque show of the season. Don't fail to see them. Three days, starting Thursday, November 22. This season they have their greatest success, the Chinese opera, in two acts, "Wu Ting."

The comedy element in Louis Robie's Knickerbockersi is supplied this season by William C. Cushman and Ben Neff, Jennings and Jewell and William G. Clark, who will be seen in appropriate parts when the Knickerbockers open at the Gayety Theater next Monday for a three days' engagement. The beauty and shapeliness are furnished by that duo of acknowledged beauty, Clyde Darrow and Louise St. Clair, who lead a chorus of twenty charming young women no less noted for beauty of face and figure.

NOTICE.

If Miss Carrie Harper formerly of New York City will communicate with Mr. Isham Johnson, 241, W. 29th St., New York City, she will hear of something to her great advantage.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Brown, Mrs Pearl
Beavers, Miss Susie
Connor, Miss Flor'ce
Dennis, Miss Estell
Garland, Miss Minnie
Gentry, Mrs Minnie
Irver, Mrs James
Joseph, Miss Emma
Lee, Miss Francis
Moore, Mrs Fortes
Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Robeson, Miss Ada
Roberson, Miss Ann
Robinson, Miss Lydia
Smith, Mrs Eliza
Wilson, Mrs Margret
Williams, Miss E O
Woods Mrs Annie
Williams, Miss E—2

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Arnte, Wm
Allen G W
Armstrong, Roy
Armstrong, Thos
Armstrong, Roy
Bland, Leroy
Brown, W C
Beauregard Happy—2
Bundy, Geo
Blumer, Robt
Bryants Musical Family
Collins, E N
Collins, Edward
Crosby, Frank—2
Collins, G C
Dudley, E B
Deloose, W H
Dickson, W Thomas
English, J A
Edwards, Al
Eberhart, Frank H
Edwards, Chas
Gant, R H
Helms, Buddie
Hill, Geo F
Helms, Billy
Hilliard, Walter,
Hunt, Hi Henry
Hysell, N R
Isler, Arthur
King and Bailey
Knuner, L D
Lewis, Fred
LaRose, A C
McQuety, M
McKanlass, W H
Miller, Frank
Osborne James
Reed, Edward
Reed, Prof S E
Simmons, J W
Smith, Henderson 2
Simmons, Rich
Stevens, B F
Stevens, Sam
Smith, Harry C
Simms, Sank—2
The Jolly Prices
Thomas, Dick
Thompson, A B
Wilson, Chas
Williams, John H

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

A Rabbit's Foot Company: Mobile, Ala., Nov. 19-20; Brewton, 21; Evergreen, 22; Georgeania, 23; Greenville, 24.

Funny Folk's Comedy Co.: Rock Hill, S. C., Nov. 19; Yorkville, 20; Blacksburg, 21; Clifton, 22; Union, 23; Spartansburg, 24.

Black Patti Troubadours: Winona, Miss., Nov. 19; Canton, 20; Hattiesburg, 21; Meridian, 22; Birmingham, Ala., 23; Talladega, 24.

S. H. Dudley in the "Smart Set": Academy Theater, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18 to 24.

Williams and Walker in Abyssinia: Great Northern Theater, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18 to Dec. 40.

Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan: New Orleans, La., Nov. 19 to 25.

Rockwell's "Sunny South" Co: Canastota, N. Y., Nov. 19; Clinton, 20; West Winfred, 22; Waterville, 23; Sherbum, 24.

The Fourteen Black Hussars: Schenectady, N. Y., week of Nov. 17.

Luke Pulley's "Five Black Americans" with the Bachelor Club Burlesque Co.: Detroit, Mich., week of Nov. 19

Billy McClain & Co,: Casino-de-Paris, France, Nov. 1 to Dec. 1.

Harry Brown and Delores—Empire Theater, Chester, Pa., week of Nov. 19.

Three Musical Bumpers: Gotham Theater, East New York, Nov. 19 to 24.

Robinson Parquette and Woods: Union Theater, West New Brighton, S. I., week of Nov. 19.

Terry's U. T. C. Company: Webb City, Mo., Nov. 19-20; Neosho, 22; Miami, Ind. Ter., 23, Chelsa, 24.

Gideon's & Ferdon's Hotest Coon In Dixie—Kutztown, Pa., Nov. 17; Reading, 20; Mackanoy, 22; Hazelton, 24.

Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus: Philadelphia, Pa., Nov 19 to 24.

Paul C. Blum's Rufus Rastus Minstrels: Sterling, Ill., Nov. 18; Dixon, 20; Mendota, 21; LaSalle, 22; Streetor, 23; Ottawa,

THE STAGE.

By "WOODBINE."

THE "DARKEY DREAM" COMPANY REHEARSAL.

By Free Lance.

"Everybody get ready for the first ensemble! Everybody! Say, lady, kindly take that chewing gum out of your mouth. It is utterly impossible for you to sing with that wad in your jaws. Now, everybody, sing! I don't want any one to yell, but sing, and sing so I can understand what you are singing. Don't all of you stand there like dummies. I want to see you move about like you had some life in you. Uncle Remus, don't forget your lines. Speak 'em out so all can hear. Now, everybody, forty, chorus."

The above is a little speech that the stage manager of Charles De Graw's "Darkey Dream" company made as he stamped his foot, clapped his hands and beckoned commandingly at twenty or twenty-five intelligent looking young ladies and gentlemen. In a short while they were seen in their respective places upon the stage of the large auditorium of Realty Hall, where they have been rehearsing for the past two or three weeks. At the signal of the manager a lively ditty was struck up by a man at a piano near by, after which a light soprano voice began singing. Finally the manager was heard to say "Forty, chorus," and then there was a blending in of deep, sweet, round tones from many voices that fairly shook the rafters of the massive building. Passers-by halted in their course just as if they were magically struck by those enchanting strains that poured out of every opening in the hall. The first part was on.

In the first part much good comedy is brought in, especially in the garden of Uncle Remus. Uncle Remus, who is supposed to be a well-to-do Southern Negro farmer, plans to give Booker T. Washington and his private secretary a reception and in doing so invites all of his fellow-townsmen to the affair, and they come in droves, singing and dancing and appearing as happy as a lark in the morning. Uncle Remus announces that his guest, the great educator, has not arrived yet and that they all come into his house and enjoy a repast. Then comes the happiest part of the play. Roy Johnson, formerly of the Hoosier Amusement Company, takes hold of a part of the comedy here and Grant Watkins puts up some very strong assistance in the manner of playing an extra good "straight." It seems that Watkins and Johnson are ever studying up some plan that they may be successful in giving that wily, comical little fellow the worst of it. But George W. Temple proved to be too much for them. Once they were successful in pouring a pitcher of water into his hat, but when George got ready to return his hat to his head he simply pulled a bucket from his headgear that had caught the water. But real comedy comes into play in the scene wherein Watkins gives $5 to Temple and Johnson and tells them they are to play the part of Booker T. Washington and his secretary, Emmett J. Scott so as to fool Uncle Remus. Successfully they enter Uncle Remus' house disguised as the educator and his secretary, and just to see their makeup is enough to provoke screams of laughter. Cheers and rejoicings of all sorts are tendered in half of the "great man." Finally he is called on to make a speech, which is the best humorous piece of get-off we have ever heard. He resumes his seat amid storms of applause, and while the applause is subsiding a brass band strikes up a martial air on the outside.

There are many other good parts of comedy worked in throughout the three acts, but to say that there is any real plot would not be putting it right. The show as a whole cannot help being a success, as its roster is of a very high order. Such people as the Elliott sisters—Ella and Elizabeth—who are as good at singing and dancing as the average soubrettes at their age in the business. Then there are the two Roys—Lizzie and John—who are better known as the Bon Tons in the Eastern circuit, where they have just closed a successful engagement. The Roys are a clever sketch team. They are the genuine goods and cannot help but make a success. Jackson and Good do some clean, up-to-date buck dancing. They show plenty of new steps. The prima donna of this company is found in Miss Hattie Garland, late of Allen's New Orleans company. She has a very animated voice, one that is sweet and flushed with melody. She sings "Dainty Lady Rose Bud" in such a manner that any one hearing her could not help but become charmed. There is, indeed, a very bright future awaiting her which many a girl will be envious of. Eddie Stafford, who is well known to the theater-goer, appears to excellent advantage as Uncle Remus' proud son. Eddie is good as he has always been in theatrical lines. Roy Johnson is "among those present" as Mr. Bullet in the cast. He is entertaining all the way through. In fact, he produces a goodly portion of the fun making. Uncle Remus is dignified and pleasing just now, but he must get a little more active. Miss Alice Howard, late of the Chicago Star Stock Company, makes herself felt by her efficient contralto solo work. But Grant Watkins is really the ideal as the "dude." He looks his part and acts it without fault. He is "Mr. Slick," and he looks it.

As there is some very difficult music to be handled in this show Mr. Bob Wilson, formerly band master in the great Lemon Brothers' circus, has been engaged to direct the chorus and look after the band. They have a good orchestra of seven pieces. The following compose the orchestra: Bert Smith, first violin; Thomas Jones, second violin; Fred Garland, slide trombone; Bob Nelson, cornet; George Smith, bass violin; Sam Jones, clarionet; Will Johnson, drums.

The play is from the pen of George Temple and is a fit piece of work to offer any audience. Charles DeGraw, who is the producer, has caught the right idea in putting out shows. It is not known how soon the "Darkey's Dream" company will take the road, but it is believed that it will leave within a couple of weeks.

Odd Night at Hammersteins and a Romance of Coon Hollow.

BY SYLVESTER RUSSELL.

There was a sprinkling of rain falling fast and growing thicker as I pushed my way up to the reserved seat gallery line at Hammerstein's New York Olympia, a fortnight ago, to see a variety show of respectable vaudeville, where actors swear the same as they do in legitimate performances, all in line with deceptive American managers, and their solicitation to have us drop in and close our ears when actors curse and damn. I was grateful to old Oscar (excuse me, I mean Mr. Hammerstein) for the reserved seat gallery system, which works like a charm and should be instituted in every decent theater. I should have felt like a prince in a twenty-five cent reserved gallery seat. But I looked back. Behind me in the upper circle of private smoking boxes I could see the very box I once occupied, by courtesy of the management, to witness Hammerstein's ideal summer card, "Hogan" and the Memphis Students. After George May's rich orchestra had ceased its overture, "Please, Critic, Be Merciful to Actors," I braced up to see what was coming. You know it's a very painful thing for a grand opera and missionary critic to have to stoop to the variety stage for news and reduce himself to the level of Sime and Rush, of burlesque fame and bogus logic, to earn fine bread and butter.

The olio-margerine started up with Jacobs' dogs, three in number, one educated and the other two, like Jacobs himself, were pretty good fakers. Then came Cook and Stevens, a new colored team. I had made an early trip over the Hudson that evening to see them. The comedian of the team has a good singing voice and will make a pretty good actor after he learns how to dress in stage rags. He must soon throw that old derby hat and prince Albert coat away and tell his Chinese partner to dress up like a "dandy" and help him tell some new riddles. The day of advancement for colored actors depends upon how much new, original goods they can deliver at astonishingly short notice. Guyer and O'Neill, two nimble dancers, gave an act with a strong finish, but Guyer could well be guyed for stretching his solo talks too long. Sean and Warren held their audience in captivity. These two men evidently know that a vaudeville audience consists mostly of people like themselves—stark crazy. Harry Tate of London was next, presenting an English motor car. I saw nothing worth laughing at, but everything English is very funny in America. I expect an American automobile with a good white actor and actress and a bunch of colored servants in it who can sing and dance might go a heap better. This is a good original tip; we must tell Billy Clifford or some other fretful white actor to try it. I mention Clifford because I know that Seamon or Hurtig would buy him an automobile. Then came Miss Maud Lambert, the handsome opera singer, exquisitely dressed and wearing diamonds. Her art is finished, but my dream of her voice was a disappointment. The shading of her lower notes was so soft you could not hear them, but she couldn't help it. No wonder she's in vaudeville. John T. Kelly in "A Game of Con" was the star attraction of the bill. Rice and prevost, comedy tumblers, created roars of laughter. The straight man of the team is a good-looking fellow, but his face is thin and his front lock of hair, which is combed into a spit curl, falls apart when he tumbles. The comedy clown is quite different in character, but not in sentiment, and funny enough to be sent to an asylum. The "Immescaphone" was next to last and something wonderful in size for its age. The Vitagraph views showed a convict chase and I wish that convicts could see it to admire it. This graceful tribute to ex-jail birds closed the strongest vaudeville performance in New York.

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Coon Hollow at Stamford.

Callahan's "A Romance of Coon Hollow" played at the Family Theater, Stamford, Conn., Thursday evening, October 25th, 1906. There is always something of more than human interest in Southern plays when two races meet upon the stage for the mere sake of money. Beyond money interests the public is called and turns out to see how a playwright can best picture the bright, humorous, pathetic and daffy side of the theater race problem, without an ounce of social equality. Social equality, from a theatrical point of view, where the two races continue to mix, will be a dandy "outpoot" controlled by singing and dancing, until kissing, hugging and marrying, as they do now in real life, can come into session without hissing. At present we are contented to see the white man bossing the aged darkey, a cowardly device, and drive the darkey to point up to heaven, where the pure in heart, both white and black, are changed to one bright color. Mixed race love on the stage is yet very young, but has been played in disguise by white actors without even comment. Eva still loves Uncle Tom, and Georgia, a much bigger girl, who lives in Coon Hollow, down among the coons, is enraptured (in one scene) by old Remis's allegory to such an extent that a sudden dread impulse threatens her to leave. She suddenly leaves while old Remis is measuring his story on the ground. We don't know whether this impulse is one of base rumor or actual sentimentality. We care less. We go to see and hear, to feel the secretive animation of it all under the guise that we are rushing to see a great Southern play, where white people really act and where darkies sing and dance enough to pay the expenses of managers, white actors and all.

The cast was made up of people still young in the business. Miss Estelle Ferry, leading lady, is the star (I was told by an actor), but she failed to shine any brighter than the glimmer of the footlights. It was hard to tell who was the leading man. Samuel Gaines, a colored comedian, who played the part of Remus, made all the fun that could be had when other actors were not ranting or a darkey chorus singing and dancing. The hit of the show was the singing of the "Coon Hollow" quartette, consisting of Samuel Gaines, George Garnett, Roily Gipson and Eugene Perkins. Their selections were well chosen and their Southern pastimes and cake-walk, which followed, were well up to the standard. Sam Gaines made a very favorable impression, both as an actor and comedian, but his speaking voice, which he generally pitches too high and too loud, suffers from a nasal tone. But he is fortunate in eliminating this defective tone in favor of his good judgment when singing in the quartette. All the white actors in the cast were fairly good. Geo. P. Harris, T. J. Munson, Burton Mallory, W. J. Hurley, Alfred Thomas, Miss A. Pullman, Adelaide Adkins and Emily Anderson shared second honors to Miss Ferry and Mr. Gaines. It is safe to say that there are no objections whatever to a Southern play like this. Mr. Slavin is acting manager with the show for Mr. Callahan.

THE BUDWEISER THEATER, TAMPA, FIORIDA.

We have the best vaudeville and all-around entertainment ever presented by a colored organization in the state of Florida. Our orchestra is second to none and our band is par execellence. The following is the roster: R. S. Donaldson, proprietor; Will Goff Kennedy, amusement director. Our band and orchestra is as follows: Wm. H. Dorsey, musical director; S. B. Foster, first violin and cornet; George Rhone, first violin and trombone; Frank Hopkins, second violin and baritone; Tomas Ponce Reyes, cello and cornet; Walter Mitchell, tuba and double bass; Clarence (Piccolo) Jones, flute and piccolo; Harvey Purnsley, clarionet; R. J. Anderson, cornet; Amos Gilliard, trombone; Pearl Moppin, trombone; Freddie Goodwin, traps; Sam Cohen. The performers are as follows: Billie Reeves, Buddy Glenn, Williams and Devine, Inman and Davis, Carrie Hall, Mabel Miles, Kittie Brown, Saparo and Harris, Edith Banks, Theresa Burroughs, Sallie Ramsey, Dan Randall, Sam Catlet, electrician and machinist. Pearl Moppin has added juggling to his already strong hoop act. The company sends regards to all friends. The proprietor, R. S. Donaldson, is one of the most successful business men in South Florida, a sportsman and all-around good fellow, and contemplates taking a tour with the company through the state of Florida, visiting the largest cities and winter resorts.

IN MEMORIAM.

Richard J. Moore, after a short illness of Bright's disease, died at the home of his father, Mose Moore, 217 South Perry street, Dayton, O.

Mr. Moore's wife died several years ago, leaving him with a small boy. He has been a father and mother to the child, giving him all the care and attention he could. He was a beautiful child, kind and loving and loved by all who knew him. The past summer his father married Marion Smart and it seems as if the marriage was a blessing to the child. They loved each other dearly and she was his constant companion. She was a great comfort to him in his last days, as he would beg her not to leave and at night thought he could rest better in her arms. She showed the marked devotion of a true mother.

His father gave him everything in life he wanted and in death he had him laid away in splendor and grandeur. The floral offerings that were sent in sympathy by friends were numerous and beautiful, filling two hacks.

The services were very impressive and hundreds of friends came to sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Moore in their sad hour of bereavement.

(All papers please copy.)

L. C. Thomas, traveling horseman, Gainesville, Tex., writes from Paris, Tex.: "I was out to see the A. G. Allen Minstrels last night in Paris and it was just fine from start to finish and singing all late songs. J. H. Williams is one of the best comedians and old man impersonators I have ever seen, and I have had the pleasure of meeting them all. John Dennis is also a good one. In fact, the whole company is good and the band is fine. They are all strangers to me, but I never forget a good man's name when I hear it once. Hope to meet the company again and would like to hear from Williams and Dennis at my headquarters, as I am a professional man myself."

* * *

The Turkey Paw Quartette, James Brown, manager, are doing a first-class business. B. M. Lewis and E. A. Davis send regards to Arthur Maxwell and to all of the Smart Set company. J. N. Coble and E. J. Brown send regards to James Crosby, G. C. Collins and Clarence Powell.

FALL CITY EVENTS.

Louisville, Ky. (Special)—By appointment of Bishop Shaffer, Rev. J. G. Robinson, D. D., is now pastor of a cozy little church here known as Young's Chapel. For the past few years Dr. Robinson had been stationed at Decatur, Ga., six miles from Atlanta, but because of certain articles written by him touching the race riots in that vicinity not long ago he was waited upon at midnight by a delegation of forty "prominent citizens of Decatur" and requested to leave the community at once. In the mob, Dr. Robinson says, there were the county superintendent, a banker, a white Methodist preacher, the clerk of the Superior Court and others of like standing. They said it would be impossible for them to control the Negroes with him among them as a leader after the reports he had sent to Northern papers, and assured him that in ordering him to elave within twenty-four hours, upon penalty of death, they meant exactly what they said. In some manner Rev. Robinson's plain-spoken story of the Atlanta reign of terror reached the editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and it was deemed unwise by the Decatur gang to allow a man of such rare courage and resources to remain and strengthen the backbone of the Negroes of less intelligence, who, otherwise, could be kept in subjection. Dr. Robinson will be permanently located in this city, and regards himself fortunate in having been able to find refuge in such a hospitable community. Mrs. Robinson, who has been teaching special departments in an industrial school at Covington, Ga., arrives this week. She is a lady of varied accomplishments and a skilled musician. She will be a welcome addition to our social and intellectual circles. Dr. Robinson has already created a most favorable impression by his thoughtful and eloquent sermons and engaging personality, and his influence is being made manifest in many helpful ways. He is a public-spirited citizen wherever he goes, and he is laying plans to organize a local council and to lend his aid to the establishment of a branch of the National Negro Business League and to exert himself to increase the efficiency of the Y. M. C. A., the literary forums and to instill into the people the intimate relationship between the so-called higher and the industrial education. While differing slightly in method from Dr. Booker T. Washington, Dr. Robinson expresses himself as in hearty accord with the ends aimed at by that distinguished leader, and says he will be found holding up Dr. Washington's hands upon all occasions and extending the sphere of the uplifting work that centers in and about Tuskegee. Dr. Robinson will deliver a series of lectures here and elsewhere at an early date. He is an agitator, but believes in intelligent agitation, guided by judgment and a discreet recognition of the peculiar conditions that confront our people in all their efforts at self-betterment; he would unite the races by the ties of friendship—not separate them by cherishing hatred and threatening retaliation by force of arms. Like Dr. Washington, he stands by "sympathetic co-operation of the best classes of both races" as the watchword of the hour. He is adapting himself to his new field of labor, and for the past he has no lamentations.

* * *

The leaders of the independents here are asking the very pertinent question, "Why doesn't Mayor Barth or some of the city officials who owe their prestige and power very largely to the support of the liberal colored men who voted for them at the last city election, find it expedient to grant some suitable recognition to one or two competent colored men who might be put forward as the representatives of the independent movement? Surely they are entitled to a share in the spoils they loyally assisted to "land," and they point to the example of Tammany, in New York city, where the Negro allies of the "tiger" are comfortably taken care of. A colored fire company, a few policemen, a clerk or so, a messenger in the mayor's office, a time-keeper on the street gangs, a truant officer or a custodian of a municipal building, would help some, they say. Louisville is away behind her sister cities in recognizing the Negro as a political factor, and he is away behind in the matter of asking for recognition of the right kind. The 8,000 or 10,000 colored votes here, scientifically handled, could be made to work wonders.

* * *

Civil service examinations are doing well for the intelligent young colored men and women of this community. There are quite a number of clerks and carriers in the local postoffice who earned their places through the competitive examinations, and others are on the eligible list. Last week three substitute carriers, Messrs. Davis, Hammonds and Whitley, were advanced to regulars, and Will Worley is to "go up" soon. J. H. Black, an efficient clerk, was promoted from $800 to $900 per annum. Miss Esther G. Irving, late of Cleveland, O., employed for some months as private secretary to Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, was appointed a few days ago as a stenographer in the Bureau of Forestry, Agricultural Department, at Washington, as was also Mr. John Davis, who took the examination last spring. Of the four who took this examination three were colored, and the two who passed received appointments. Colored men are found in the internal revenue department, and hold various minor positions in the custom house. Another test for clerks and carriers in the postoffice will be held on the 22d. No credence is attached to the rumor that Postmaster R. E. Woods has declared that there are too many Negroes in the postoffice and that a quietus will be put upon such appointments in the future. It is not believed that he will pass over colored men on the eligible roster without good and sufficient reasons other than that of color.

* * *

The Neighborhood Settlement Home and Training School Association of the King's Daughters and Sons, for the training of Negro boys and girls in useful pursuits, filed articles of incorporation this week with the following charter members: Elizabeth C. Jones, Solomon Stone. M. D., Daisy E. Conrad, Azalia Carter, Atholene Peyton, S. Gertie Hutchinson and Lavinia C. Owens. There is no capitalization and the maximum indebtedness is fixed at $15,000. The association received substantial encouragement during the session of the King's Daughters, and the illuminating address of Mrs. Jones stirred up the deepest interest in the organization among the wealthiest white ladies of the city, who are anxious to do what they can for the improvement of the condition of the Negro race.

* * *

The Frontenac Aid Association is to have a $10,000 hall and club headquarters on Walnut street, between 8th and 9th streets, and the walls of the same are well under way. The corner stone was laid Sunday week, with impressve ceremonies, addresses being delivered by severalc ity ministers and Lawyer Albert S. White. The officers of the Frontenac Club are: James H .Stringer, president; George H. May, vice president; Andrew C. Lewis, secretary; John Stone, chaplain; James Berry, C. of B. L.; and C. C. Beacham, director. Mr. Peter Walker ic chairman of the building committee and is giving his personal attention to the work of construction, assisted by Mr. Taylor Murpby. The Frontenacs expect to take possession of the new structure December 18th, and the grand opening will be one of the notable events of the city.

* * *

Mr. R. W. Thompson was the speaker at the third of Prof. J. S. Cotter's series of Friday evening talks to the night classes under his charge at the Central High School. The chapel was crowded with the 330 enrolled pupils and they listened very attentively to Mr. Thompson's story of the genius and purpose of the National Negro Business League and of its wonderfully stimulating effect upon the commercial life of the Negro of the Nation, as shown by the exhibit at the Atlanta convention. The speaker laid particular stress upon the increase in the banking business and in the greater volume and improved quality of the products of agriculture, attributable to the constructive organization of which Dr. Booker T. Washington is the head and vital force.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

The Y. M. C. A. carnival netted over $300.

Mr. Thomas Cole spent a day in Cincinnati on business last week.

Central High School defeated the Russell High School from Lexington recently by a score of 23 to 0.

Dr. W. L. Taylor, president of the True Reformers, lectured at Quinn chapel a few evenings ago.

The floral exposition for the Church of Our Merciful Savior is in full blast and a handsome sum will be realized.

The Business League is trying to get together. Our business men appear to be too busy to meet on business matters.

Mrs. Lavina B. Sneed, of the Indianapolis public schools, and Mrs Julia Brown Harris will spend Thanksgiving here.

TOM RICHARDSON.

THE DANDY
DIXIE Minstrels
AND
COTTON PICKERS' BAND
UNDER DIRECTION VOELCKEL & NOLAN
126 West 44th Street, New York City, N. Y
Real Negro Minstrel Show in the World; Bar None.
WANTED at all times HIGH CLASS Minstrels, Musicians, Singers, Dancers, Comedians and Specialty Acts.
Gentlemen Only Need Apply.

COLORED PERFORMERS
WANTED.
A Full Acting Company to put on Dramas. Preference given those who do specialties.
Play full season and all summer. Write at once. State all in first letter.
Send photo if you have one. Make salary low as it is sure.
ELYSIUM THEATRE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
H. C. SNOW, Manager and Proprietor.
The Finest Theatre in the South playing Colored Attraction.

WANTED-
SOLO Bb CORNET MAN at once.
Steady work until June.
Must be A No. 1.
Would like to hear from Jeff Smith or James Wilson. THOS. HOWARD, Manager
People's Band, 210 Ohio Ave., Columbus, O.

WANTED--At once for
Budweiser Theater
ORCHESTRA
First Class Clarionet Player
Will Send Ticket.
Theater OPEN The Entire Year
Finest in the South.
R. S. Donaldson,
Bubweiser Theater, Tampa, Fla.

Wanted at all Times
First-Class and Up-to-date
...ARTISTS...
and a TEAM
that can Double and Change often. State all in first letter and send photo, which will be returned.
Address THOS. WILLIAMS,
San Isidro 24, Havana, Cuba.

WANTED
Two Colored Girl
PIANO Players.
Must Read, Sing and Play
GOOD RAGTIME.
$4.00 PER NIGHT.
Address ETHEL CRAFT
or AGNESS EVANS,
Ely, Nevada.

Coming Soon to Your City
The greatest Negro enterprise traveling. My two shows, "A Rabbit's Foot Co & Funny Folk Co., watch for the two big funny shows touring the country in their own private cars, can always place good performers and musicians Address Pat Chappelle as per route or home office 1054 W. Church St, Jacksonville, Fla.

NOTICE!
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Double Column - $5.00

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Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain—not only once, but as many times as it is necessary to take them. Many persons who suffer from chronic ailments find in them a source of great relief from the suffering which they would otherwise be compelled to endure. Their soothing influence upon the nerves strengthen rather than weaken them. For this reason they seldom lose their effectiveness.

"I am 62 years old and have suffered for 42 years from nervous troubles, rheumatism and neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, and pain around the heart. The Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills have been a blessing to me. I don't know what I should do without them, and they are the only remedy I have ever used that either did not wear out in less time than I have been using them, or else the injurious results were such that I would be obliged to cease their use."

MRS. S. C. ROBINSON,
27 Carter St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

HIGHER WAGES FOR NEGRO LABORERS

Powerful Labor Organization Will Protect Colored Workingmen and Women.

Every colored citizen who has the interest of the race at heart, will rejoice to learn that a great Labor Union is using its strength and influence to secure higher wages for the negro laboring men and women. This is the first labor organization in this country to take up the battle in behalf of our race.

This Union proposes to see that the colored people are given their proper place in the work of this country, and accorded equal opportunities to work with other workmen and receive Union wages and hours. They will extend full protection to their negro members, and insist upon justice being done them.

The negro has an equal standing in this union with his white brother, and is eligible to hold any office in the organization.

When a member dies, $100.00 is paid to his beneficiary, this being one of the beneficial features of this Union.

If a leading negro of each locality will become a Deputy, and help extend this Union by forming new Lodges, he will uplift our people and do grand work for the race. He may continue his regular employment, forming the Lodge during idle moments, and receive good pay for his efforts.

Those of our readers who desire to take up this work should write THE INTERNATIONAL LABORERS' UNION, DAYTON, OHIO, and request sample Journal, Constitution and By-Laws and instructions about becoming a Deputy Organizer for this progressive Union.

Be sure to mention this paper and enclose 10 cents to pay the postage. Also give reference as to character and honesty.

GOLD SHELLS are the latest fad. Can be instantly slipped over a tooth. Look like dentists' work, costing $10.00. Agents wanted. (Send stamps or money order.) Gold Plated Shells 10c or 12 for 40c; Solid Gold Plated, 25c or 12 for $1,50. Address Wall Jewelry Co., Box 162, Selma, North Carolina.

SHORT FLIGHTS.

BY R. W. THOMPSON.

Battling with fate, with men and myself,
Up the steep summit of my life's forenoon,
Three things I learned, three things of precious worth,
To help and guide me down the western slope.
I have learned how to pray, and toil, and save;
To pray for courage, to receive what comes,
Knowing what comes to be divinely sent;
To toil for universal good, since thus,
And only thus, can good come unto me;
To save, by giving whatsoe'er I have
To those who have not—this alone is gain.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Push—don't knock!

* * *

He wins who can "do things."

* * *

The pictures indicate that Nelson was "jabbed"—not "jobbed."

* * *

Good habits on the part of an ambitious young man is a business asset.

* * *

In addition to getting licked by Joe Gans, Battling Nelson is to be married.

* * *

The Negro voter fares best where party majorities are smallest. The moral is plain.

* * *

Ofttimes a leader is made more famous by the abuse of enemies than by the praise of friends.

* * *

It is not of so much consequence who started the Afro-American Council as that somebody keeps it going.

* * *

What superstitious people call "luck" is nothing more nor less than applied common sense and unceasing industry.

* * *

Ben Tillman stands in greater need of a passport to guarantee his good behavior abroad than any Negro we know of.

* * *

Senator Joe Bailey winces as if he thinks something personal is intended when Standard Oil is mentioned in his presence.

* * *

Jimmy Britt does not want to do any business with Joe Gans. It is as a long-distance, hot-air fighter that Jimmy shines most resplendently.

* * *

No community in the land should be willing to confess that its guardians of the law are too weak to cope with the ruffians within its borders.

* * *

The United States is a Nation with a capital "N." The states are the children—not the boss—of the general government at Washington. Stick a pin there!

* * *

Naturalists say it is cruel to a bee to compel it to be idle. Current observation proves that it is cruel to a community to permit a lot of able-bodied men to exist in idleness.

* * *

Despite the glittering platitudes of the spellbinders, we are not one in this country until every American citizen, black and white, is as secure in his rights in one section as in another.

* * *

The wage-earning Negro who can get ahead of the race track sharks and professional poker pirates in a given season is entitled to a full equipment of Carnegie's handsomest hero medals.

* * *

The Washington Post administers somebody a gentle "knock" when it says: "When it comes to a casualty list that will attract attention, an Atlanta race riot has the Cuban rebellion beaten a block, and then some."

* * *

It is the solemn duty of every preacher, teacher and race leader to do his level best to reach the unreached among our people. The Christian Negro must lift up the vicious ones, in self-defense, if for no loftier a motive.

* * *

Scott C. Bone's new daily, the Washington Herald, is a beauty. Scarcely a month old, it is already exerting a healthful influence upon the morals, manners and public sentiment of the denizens of the nation's capital. Long life to the Herald!

* * *

"Nevertheless the teaching of Booker T. Washington is sound," says the Louisville Post, "and there is no safety for the Negro in any path save that of industry, frugality and thriftiness. 'Work or die' is the edict emblazoned upon every highway, and it is self-enforcing." Yea, verily!

* * *

Local organizations do the work. National organizations furnish the inspiration and supply valuable suggestions through the comparison of notes and experiences. Whether it be business, religion, fraternal or race protection, it is the local body that must do the actual, result-producing work.

* * *

Agriculture is a fundamental ingredient in the prosperity of a people. To engage in such a noble industry, on a scientific basis, is not drudgery—it is a perennial delight, leading directly to individual and financial independence. What nation can get along without the man who produces its meat and bread?

* * *

The Democrats of Muscogee county, Georgia, have declared in favor of the Australian ballot for use in the state primaries, improved and perfected so as to eliminate all possible chances of fraud. If any device can be adopted in Georgia that will lessen the amount of fraud now perpetrated against whites and blacks, by all means let it be tried, and quickly, too.

* * *

Contrary to popular belief, white people are as fond of chicken as the colored brother. Notwithstanding the fact that the market reports show that over 300,000,000 chickens were hatched during the current year, it is doubtful if the black man has been able to secure anything like the number that the fat-pursed white man has placed beneath his vest. It is the other race that "raises" the lion's share of the succulent fowl in divers and sundry ways.

* * *

Some of our business men fail to grasp the fact that this is a hurry-up world. They cannot succeed by promising to deliver an article on Saturday, and then keep him waiting another week or so in discomfort over your delay. And, furthermore, they cannot expect to hold trade by being "just out" of the commodity that a customer calls for and must have right away. Get in a rush, colored business man, or you will be pushed out of business by somebody who knows how to get busy.

* * *

Mrs. A. T. Wilson, a Georgia white woman, lived with a highly agreeable husband six months before she discovered that he had Negro blood in his veins, and then he had to flee from the state, with relatives of the wife after him, threatening to lynch him for the cruel outrage he had visited upon their kinswoman. Just where the difference came in would require the best efforts of an expert in mental acrobatics to determine. "A man's a man for a' that."

* * *

The Philadelphia Negroes who formed themselves into a mob and put a stop to "The Clansman" took their cue from the so-called "superior race." In this instance, however, the mob compelled the officers of the law to do their duty; they did not appear in revolt against the incendiary play until they had exhausted every peaceable method of having the monstrosity withdrawn from the stage. Few, if any, Caucasian mobs give the machinery of the law an opportunity to get into motion.

* * *

Evidently somebody is still trying to fool the Rev. Jay Albert Johnson into the notion that he has as much as a "lookin-in" at the A. M. E. bishopric—and it is such a pity, too. A great connection that has its sainted Paynes, Shorters, Quinns, Waymans and Arnetts to revere, and an abundance of such broad-gauged material like Lampton, H. T. Johnson, Parks, Henderson, Conner, Flipper, Reynolds, Roberts, Chappelle and others to draw upon is not apt to beat the bushes for cheap demagogues, pompous egotists or conscienceless pretenders.

TOOK HIGH HONORS.

Guthrie, Okla., Special—In a recent State Medical examination held at Guthrie, Oklahoma there were thirty-three applicants among whom was only one colored in the person of Dr. W. L. Haywood. Out of the thirty-three persons only twenty-two passed. In the general average Dr. Haywood stood third. However, he has the distinction of making the highest mark in Physical Diagnosis, and Theory and Practice of medicine. Dr. Haywood is a graduate of the high school of Waxahachie Texas; a college graduate of Paul Quinn College, Waco, Texas, and the Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn. He is an energetic young man and has hopes in the ultimate triumph of the race. He will practice his profession at Oklahoma City, and can be relied upon to hold aloft the banner of grand old Meharry College, and will win the esteem confidence of the people with whom he has cast his lot.

E. T. MONTGOMERY DEAD.

Noted Head Waiter and Writer Ends a Useful Career.

The colored waiters throughout the country will be shocked and grieved to know that E. T. Montgomery is no more.

While Montgomery has not been in the best of health the past few years, his most intimate friends had no dream of his early demise. He was taken ill about the 10th of October, while head waiter at the Wayne Hotel, Detroit, Mich., and after two weeks of illness recovered sufficiently to go to Toledo, O., for special treatment for an abscess which had formed on the brain. The fact that he was able to make the trip to Toledo encouraged his friends, so when the wires brought the sad news of his death on Sunday evening, November 4th, the news was indeed shocking.

During his illness both in Detroit and Toledo he had the best of care—the best that a loving and devoted wife of moderate means could give. He was attended by as many as three doctors and his wife was at his bedside day and night administering as only a loving wife can, refusing to leave until he had breathed his last. Although a white woman, Mrs. Montgomery fulfilled her marriage vow to stick to her husband until death. The writer made a special visit to Mr. Montgomery during his illness and knows whereof he speaks.

Edward T. Montgomery was born in Texas, where he received a high school education. Like many bright Southern boys, he soon found his way into the North. He drifted into Chicago previous to the World's Fair, where he was employed as waiter at the Hyde Park hotel. Later he found employment at the Beach Hotel in that city. Here his sterling qualities were recognized and he was appointed third waiter. He filled this position about two years and then he was made head waiter. He, being a member of the Waiters' League, at once set about to try and help his fellowmen. When the Head Waiters' National Association was organized in Chicago in 1898 Mr. Montgomery was chosen first vice-president, at which time he was head waiter at the Beach Hotel. It was at this convention hat he read his first paper on service, and the same was published in the Hotel World. The waiters know and appreciate the great work done by Mr. Montgomery while he was vice-president. One special act may be briefly stated, and that is the incorporating of the association under the laws of Illinois and bearing the expense of same. Leaving the Beach Hotel he accepted the position of head waiter at the Oriental Hotel, Dallas, Tex., but resigned a few months later to accept the position of chief head waiter for the Bailey Catering Co. at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition. Here he was in charge of restaurants "A" and "B" in the plaza and "C" and "D" in the stadium and later in the season succeeded a white crew in the Tower restaurant. All of these he managed with success, gaining much honor for himself and the 250 colored waiters under him.

Leaving Buffalo, he went to California, during which time he wrote special articles on service for hotel journals. In the winter of 1902 he was in charge at the Park Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark. He was also at the Frankfort one summer season in Michigan, and then the Boody House at Toledo, O. When William Alexander died Mr. Montgomery became his successor, returning to the Park Hotel, at Hot Springs. When closing the past season Mr. Hayes was so well pleased with his work that Mr. Montgomery was transferred to the Wayne Hotel, Detroit, Mich., to fill the vacancy caused by the illness of Samuel Bloodsoe. This position he held at the time he was taken ill, on or about the 10th of October. Mr. Montgomery was a noted head waiter and a gifted writer. Being modest, he chose the nom de plume of "A. B. Carter," and contributed many articles to The Freeman under this name. His articles on service were sought by all the hotel journals, and he said much and did much for the colored waiters, and in his death the colored waiters have lost one of their best friends. The interment was at Toledo, O. The funeral service was largely attended. The floral contributions filled one carriage. A delegation from Detroit, headed by C. R. Johnson and S. L. Williams, attended. Beautiful floral designs were sent from the Wayne and Cadillac Hotels. The pillow of roses given by the waiters of the Boody Hotel, under "Col." John B. Goins, was lettered in gold and was very appropriate.

What E. T. Montgomery accomplished in life may be duplicated by any bright boy. Having lived a useful life, Edward T. Montgomery's name and fame still live.

FREEMAN—7

"Lives of all great men remind us
That we can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

W. FORREST COZART.

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Write me to-day; to-morrow you may forget.

Address **J. G. McPherson,**
P. O. Box 14, Dorchester, Virginia.

SANOL LIVER, KIDNEY, & BLADDER CURE.

SANOL WILL CURE

RHEUMATISM, CATARRH AND STOMACH DISORDERS.

CURES BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS

SANOL CONTAINS Buchu, Juniper Berries, Pareira Brava, Stone Root, Saw Palmetto, Mandrake and Prickley Ash Combined in a pleasant tasting Elixir and will not offend the most delicate stomach.

Ask your family doctor about SANOL; He Will tell you that nothing is better than the above ingredients for all Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles.

SANOL. A Guaranteed Remedy. Try a bottle on our guarantee. If you are not satisfied bring the bottle back and get your money refunded.

SANOL IS PUT UP IN TWO SIZES 35c. & $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
THE SANOL MED. CO. FOR SALE BY—
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WHITE'S SPECIFIC the only *PERFECT BLEACH*,

Acts directly upon that pigment in the skin which makes it dark, bleaching it perfectly, without injury to the most delicate complexion.

WILL REMOVE Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Pimples.

We will mail you a box promptly upon receipt of price, 25 CENTS.

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—TO—

Chicago.

4 Fast Trains Leave INDIANAPOLIS 4

2:48 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 3:35 p. m.

Parlor and DINING CARS on Day Trains. SLEEPER on Night Train ready for occupancy after 8:30 p. m.

Ticket Offices:

Union Station, Massachusetts Avenue, Twenty-Second St., and 8 N. Illinois St.

R. P. ALGEO, D. P. A.

HARRIS HAIR STRAIGHTENER

"IT TAKES OUT THE CURL."

PRICE $1.00

This is the renowned Harris Hair Straightener which does such effective work and is in demand from all parts of the country. Try one—its a good thing.

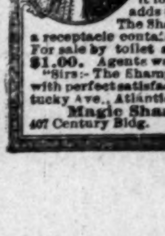
This instrument surpasses everything of its intent or purpose now before the public. Your hair will remain straigut for months after using this most valuable need for the beautifying of your appearance.

The Hair Straightener Co.
1120 Earhart St., Indianapolis, Ind.
AGENTS WANTED.

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING

A delightfully perfumed Hair Pomade prepared especially for Colored People. Nelson's Hair Dressing makes Harsh, Stubborn, Kinky, Curly Hair Soft, Pliant and Glossy. By supplying the needed oil directly to the roots of the hair it tones up the scalp, stops the hair from falling out, increases its growth, prevents its splitting and breaking off, removes Dandruff, and cures itching, irritating Scalp Diseases. Large boxes at Drug Stores 25c, or sent by mail for 30c (stamps or silver). Good Agents Wanted (male or female). Write for terms.

Address NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Virginia.



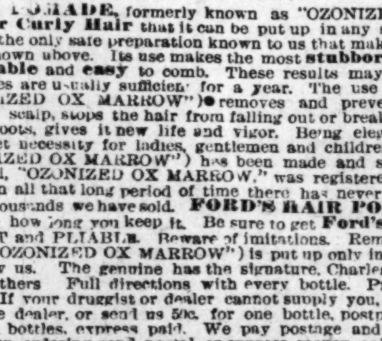
THE MAGIC SHAMPOO HAIR DRIER

After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will Straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance.

The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.

"Sirs:—The Shampoo Drier is used in my parlors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
407 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.



FORD'S HAIR POMADE

FORMERLY KNOWN AS

"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather dead'y but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.

Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
E. C. KNOX, Manager of The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens Kinky or Curly Hair that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes Kinky or Curly Hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of FORD'S HAIR POMADE ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. FORD'S HAIR POMADE ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that FORD'S HAIR POMADE ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50c. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A. 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Charles Ford Prest
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)

The Ayres Bulletin

Striped Belts at 50cts

One of the most useful additions to the average wardrobe are these brightly and variously striped belts of silk with gilt harness bukkles. Exceptional value, too, at. . 50c
—Main Floor, Center Aisle.

Toilet Requisites.

10c Vantine's Oriental Sandalwood toilet soap.
13c Babcock's Corylopsis of Japan talcum powder.
35c nail bleach buffers, 5 to 7½ in. long, wito ebony, mahogany and coffee wood polished handles. White or brown chamois mounted.
10c—25c size genuine "Witch Kloth"—specially prepared cloth for keeping cut glass, gold and silver tableware bright. Takes place of chamois skin, at less than one-quarter the cost.
—Main Floor, Center Aisle,

Fine Engraving.

$1.50 for 100 cards in the new skeleton English scrip—name only.
$2.50 for 100 cards, block or gothic—name only.
Additional 100 cards from plate, $1.00
—Main Floor, West Aisle.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Thomas Sellers, a former resident of this city has returned.

Miss Lizzie Lane of Louisville, Ky., spent Sunday in this city visiting relatives.

Read what R. H. Boyd, D. D. LL. D., and the National Baptist Convention have done.

Mrs. Carter Stone, of Manitou Springs, Colo., is the guest of Mrs. Earl Titus in Muskingum street.

George Simmons, well known in typo circles now residing at Danville, Ill., was in the city Monday.

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant, exquisit, enchanting bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

L. D. Scott, principal of the High School at Xenia, O., attended the Teacher's Convention in this city last week.

Mrs. Ida Colman Logan, of Louisville, after several years absence, is spending a few days in the city, visiting friends.

Mr. Thomas Poole died Sunday night of stomach trouble at his home in Adalaide street. His remains were sent to Nashville, Tenn., for interment.

Clarence B. Allen, pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church at Louisville, Ky., and Dr. W. F. Cowen of Cotton Plant, Ark., are attending the General Presbyterian Assembly in session here this week.

LADIES—If you want better and longer hair, go at once to your Drug Store and ask your druggist to get you a box of Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade.) Price 25 cents. Made by Taylor Remedy Co., Louisville, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere; $2 to $5 per day. Write at once for full particulars.

C. W. P. A. MEETING.

The C. W. P. A. held a meeting at the Realty Hall last Sunday evening, at which time the president, Miss Daisy Walker made a report showing good results and favorable prospects. If the plans of this work turn out as Miss Walker contemplates this association will be of great benefit to the women of this city. The exertion of good infuence over them young and old, will be of value to the race, and anything that tends to the uplifting of humanity, should meet the approval of the entire race.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The Johnson House; First-class rooms and board 322 Capitol Ave.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Special rates to theatrical people. 607 West Eleventh street.

Coal by ton or basket; two baskets 25 cents. Bennett Bros., 321 Indiana Ave, New Phone 2977.

Indiana Fish and Oyster Company, 626 Indiana Avenue. Phone 5661. William Leonard, manager.

Dr. Langston, dentist at 404 Indiana Ave., New Phone 1692, makes a specialty of plates, crowns, bridges, repairs and regulating children's teeth.

WANDERER ON THE WING

ATHENS, Ga., Special.—The unsettled state of affairs around Atlanta did not endanger the good feelings existing between the white and blacks of Athens. This town is the home of some of the best white people of Georgia, and it is the home of many of the best Negroes of Georgia. Where good people live and control we have peace regardless of color. The clash comes between good and bad, and between bad and bad. Georgia is as good a place for the good citizen as it ever was, and I think, one of the best places in this country for the honest, earnest industrious Negro.

The Atlanta outrage showed unusual features of brutality it's true, but it called out a latent sentiment establishing certainties where we once had doubts. Then too, it showed more clearly than ever that it should be the work of both races to restrain their respective criminal class. The Negro's problem is to reduce as low as possible the breaking element. The white race needs the same attention and in addition to it, great care to put its best men in the law making element This whole question will settle to a matter of individual character and worth, after a while. The individual is the social unite and no change can be lasting that does not affect the units.

Here in Athens, the home life among Negroes seems high. That is always an indication of the right kind of propress. It would please me more to see 500 Negroes, each in a $1,000 home, than to see 499 black paupers and one Negro living in a $500,000 mansion. I place my bet on the average Negro, and am not robbed of hope because of a riot, neither do I throw up my hat and cheer when by force of favorable conditions a single Negro raises his head above his brethren and catches the public eye It is the slow but certain march of the geat central mass that will bring you the solution.

Athens is blessed with good schools. The Broad Street High School, Prof. Harris, principal, is said to be the best of its kind in the State. Jeruel Academy is a great school operated entirely by Negroes with Prof. Brown, one of Georgia's most gifted sons, at its head. Knox Institute stands for the higher education, being a feeder for Atlanta and Fiske Universities, yet, Prof. Clark keeps close watch on the demands of the times and has the industrial features well in hand. Heard's University, is a school, a monument, an example, and anything else that is praise-worthy. It is the work and the sacrifice of one man, and he a Negro. Mr. Heard is worth more to the race than fifty calamity Jonahs

Mrs. Reed is doing a good work in East Athens. She is able and careful—an inspiration to teachers and pupils under her. Miss Julia Jackson. is the Booker T. Washington of Athens She has bought and started an Industrial School, 4 miles east of Athen. One beautiful building for school purposes, a beautiful home, a well stocked country store and 300 acres of land are the present fruits of her labors, with greater things to follow.

This town is the favorite home of able divines, Revs. Harris, Wingfield, Horton, Brown, Wiley, Porter, Maddox, Haynes, Crumbly, Stovall and a few others and are men who hold the good of the race to heart.

The business interests of our people is unfortunately neglected; yet we have evidences of new life along some lines. Cole's Livery Stable is a successfull venture. I shall mention them all in a business write-up of Athens later. Murden is in the undertaking line and doing nicely, in fact it is claimed that the style in which he leaves his subject, robs death of its sting. I am preparing a great write-up of Athen and Athenians. WANDERER.

FORECASTS OF CONVENTION

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

will not be long before the publishing house in Philadelphia will cease to be a ward of the connection. It will be a revenue-producing department of the church. Dr. Collett could do even better, but like all of his predecessors his time and attention are divided between the successful management of the Book Concern and the prospect of being elevated to the bishopric some sweet day.

The foremost candidates for the bishopric in 1908 are H. B. Parks, H. T. Johnson, E. W. Lampton, W. D. Chappelle, among the general officers, and J. M. Conner, J. S. Flipper and Dr. Reynolds, among the "floor men." A majority of the list will be disappointed. Only three new bishops will be elected, unless some unforseen contingency arises to change conditions.

There is a regiment of aspirants waiting for the shoes of Parks, Johnson, Lampton and Chappelle. Somebody said I belonged to that regiment and that the moccasins of Dr. H. T. Johnson would be comfortable footwear for me. But let that pass. "There's many a slip between the cup and the lip."

Georgia is coming up with her usual army of aspirants, and, judging from what Dr. J. G. Robinson says in the Christian Recorder, if the state of Georgia gets all she wants she will encompass the earth. Think of it! Seven candidates for bishop and three for general officers—and it is a year and six months ahead of the time for election. Great heavens! What will the harvest be by 1908? If Dr. Flipper had emigrated to some other state—any old state—ten years ago he would have been a bishop long before now. There are too many big men in Georgia. Every time one of the magnates looms up he is silenced by the cry, "There are others." The connection would like to see the army of giants in Georgia keep quiet long enough to allow Flipper to hear the call, "Come up higher," and Dr. E. W. Lee to quietly take his seat in the office of financial secretary. It remains to be seen whether the church will heed the campaign lectures of Bishop Turner in favor of the election of Dr. Singleton as resident bishop for West Africa. Be it said to the credit of Bishop Turner he is the only bishop on the bench that is bold enough to even endorse, publicly, the candidacy of any man. Why a bishop should be too timid to endorse the candidacy of men who openly advocated and championed their cause is a thing I could never understand. Perhaps they are afraid that they might be dethroned or lose some of their dignity. Let some of them explain.

Y. M. C. A. Notes,

Rev. G. H. Martin, pastor of Corinthian Baptist Church will addrsess the Monster Meeting on Sunday, subject: "The Rationality of Religion or a Sound Mind," Large numbers of men should turn out to hear Rev. Martin on this very important subject. Good singing; all men are invited; doors open at 3 p. m. The Monster Meetings will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms until further notice. Come on time.

REAL MIRACULOUS.

Learn hynotism, throw your voice, magic tricks, grow the mango tree tuban mystery eight others, 25 cents. G. W. H. Jones, 1244 Holley St., Augusta, Ga.

A BLOOD THRILLING STORY

STRANGER THAN FICTION -- STARTED A FEW YEARS AGO WITH ONE LITTLE WRITING TABLE, A FIVE CENT BOTTLE OF INK, THREE WRITING PENS AND A THREE CENT TABLET --- LAST YEAR DI $125,000 WORTH OF BUSINESS---THIS GREAT TEN YEAR HISTORY IS TOLD IN THE NOVEMBER NUMBER OF M'GIRT'S MAGAZINE.

Dear Friend—The November number of the McGirt's Magazine is a great "National Baptist Publishing House number. One of the greatest issues that I have yet published. Besides the regular features of the Magazine this number contains the "History of the National Baptist Publishing House, covering a scope of ten years, with more than thirty illustrations." You will see more than twenty well-furnished offices, showing the different managers, clerks, typewriters and stenographers. typesetters, book-keepers, printers and binders; in short, the vast host of three hundred colored men, women, boys and girls employed in three great buildings owned out and out by Negroes. To see this work will cause the blood to course rapidly through your veins. No one who has never seen this great establishment can imagine that any body of colored people is doing so much business as is illustrated in this great number. To read about a company that receives each day more than 3,000 letters, and spent for stamps last year more than $14,000 is a treat that every member of the colored race should avail himself of. This is too great to describe by words, and you will have to read this ten year history to really have any idea of this great establishment, known as the "National Baptist Publishing House." This Magazine is an illustrated monthly that has been published for the last four years. It has come out regularly every month. In these four years we have not published a number so fascinating in character and comprehensive in scope.

In this same issue you will find an article entitled "Shall Lynching Be Suppressed and How?" by Winthrop D Sheldon, LL. D. of Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa. I give you my word this is the strongest article that I have ever read. The umber contains 60-pages. Subscription price to the Magazine is $1.00 per year.

Special Offer.

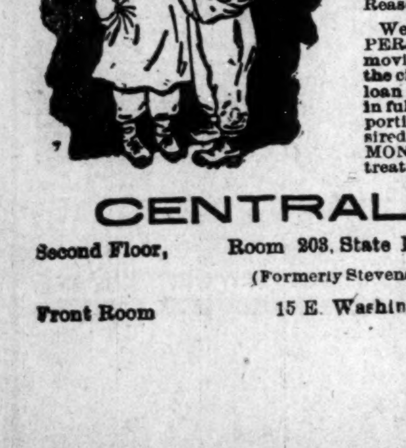
To any person who will send One Dollar we will send the Magazine for one year and will make him a present of four copies of this great November number. These four copies you can sell and make yourself a present of the money.

Special Offer to Agents.

To any person sending One Dollar we will send fifteen copies of this "National Baptist Publishing House Number." These copies can be sold as fast as they can be handed out. We request every preacher, Sunday School teacher, president of Young People's Society to send at least One Dollar for fifteen of these copies to sell among their people. This issue will awaken the people as they have not before been awakened to the great progress of the colored race.

Send all orders and money to
JAMES E. McGIRT,
420 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ In ordering more than fifteen copies you can have the Magazine for seven cents each. Single copy fifteen cents.



A SECRET

When you need money you'll be pleased with our way of dealing with you. Prompt, Safe and Reasonable always

We make loans on FURNITURE, ORGANS and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds without removing. Our rates are positively the lowest in the city and payments within reach of all, $25.00 loan payments are only 60c per week. This pays in full in fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. Payments can be made monthly if desired. We also loan on WATCHES and DIAMONDS. All business strictly private, courteous treatment to all. It cost nothing to investigate.

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A BOWL FULL OF HEALTH

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"The Perfect Food"
contributes more to your health than all the other foods combined, because it's made better—tastes better, and there's none "just as good." It's delicious.

Large 15-cent package
Now 10 cents

THE PARKER HOUSE

Doubtless you feel fine in this splendid weather. You will feel better still if you drop into the Parker house and get sustaining things for the inner man. Remember that this is turkey month. Get yours at the Parker House and don't be worried. You do not have to take a whole one Excellent service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop., 317-321 W. Michigan street, Phones: New 4972; Old 651.

A GRAND AND WONDERFUL

Book entitled "How to Keep the Body Sound and Well Without Dangerous and Poisonous Drugs." Medicines are surely killing people. This great book teaches the laws of health. Our agents make $9 per day selling it. Sample copy and terms to agents for $1.00,
R. W. T.'S GOOD BOOK ASSOCIATION,
Lock Box 27, Finley, Tenn.

The Palace Rooming House. Where rooms can be had by respectable ladies and gentlemen. Everything first-class. No beer or liquors of any kind allowed Roomers to enjoy home privileges. A clean place for clean people. When visiting the city, give her a call. Mrs. Moore proprietor, 321 1-2 Indiana avenue.

WANTED.

The Atlanta friends would like to know the wherhabouts of Eddie Morrison, the prize fighter. Important news awaits him.

Wanted—A "Nationalist" Supreme Court at Washington.

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Fancy Groceries, Smoked and Fresh Meats Butter, Eggs at the bottom rock prices. Prompt delivery of all orders guaranteed. Don't forget the number
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With Good Fruit Juices
THE CAFE DEPARTMENT pleases all. Best Meals and Lunches 15 and 20c.
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Short Talks on Tailoring

TWISTED LEGS in trousers cause the crease, which should strike the foot at the center of the instep, to turn in or not.
This is from badly balanced cutting or improper joining by the tailor.
Special cutting should be employed for bowlegged men to guard against a twist.
If pants do turn, turn them back to your tailor.
We do a straight business.

Suits Tailored to Taste
$18 to $50
Deutsch Tailoring Co.
(Incorporated.)
TAILORS,
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Paid on saving accounts can be drawn anytime with interest
No account too small
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PICTURE FRAMES —AT— PICTURE PLACE,
223 Indiana Avenue
(Sleight Block)
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R. E. WELLS, Proprietor.

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TO PROGRESSIVE STOREKEEPERS
THE WELSBACH GAS ARC
will illuminate a
STORE DISPLAY
with a brilliance equal to
FOUR HUNDRED
Standard Candles for each Arc.
The cost for Gas for this intense mellow light is One Cent and a Half an Hour per Arc.
☞ Price $8.00 cash, without maintenance, or 12 monthly payments of $1.25, including inspection and maintenance.
The Indianapolis Gas Company,
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Aluminum Oil Stoves,
$2.95.
The best on the market—no other stove will give as much heat. No other is as cleanly or as safe. Others at all prices.
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Hardware Pumps, Pipes Etc.
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